THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 280

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Illegal Pay Boosts Found; Labor Fighting Poll Tax; Airliner Downed by JU-88

The World's Day—October 25, 1943

Boston: Some Employers Found Raising Wages

Many New England employers are illegally raising wages, it has been found by Federal inspectors now in session in Boston, and the Regional War Labor Board has made decisions in three cases and plans a number of more enforcement hearings. [Page 2.]

Arms, ammunition, radios, cameras, and other seized and surrendered property of aliens of Italian nationality, which have been held in custody of the U. S. Government since shortly after Italy declared war on this country, have been returned, but similar property taken from German and Japanese nationals is still held by U. S. Marshal J. Henry Goguen, it was learned here today.

In Providence, R. I., Brown University and Pembroke College conferred 143 baccalaureate degrees on members of what may be their largest graduating class for the duration, at their 176th commencement today. Honorary degrees of doctor of laws were awarded Dr. John Schoff Millis, President of University of Vermont, and Dr. Victor Lloyd Butterfield, inaugurated Saturday as 11th President of Wesleyan University. Seventeen advanced degrees were awarded.

Lieut. Frank J. Linney of the Boston Fire Department went on trial today in Suffolk Superior Court on charges of failing to do his duty in inspecting the premises of the Cocoanut Grove before the fire last November. [Page 2.]

Washington: Labor Asks Poll Tax Outlawed

The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations demanded that Congress outlaw collection of the poll tax by which they said "10,000,000 American citizens are now disfranchised."

Chester Bowles, New York advertising man, who has been serving as General Manager of the Office of Price Administration, has been nominated by President Roosevelt to succeed Prentiss M. Brown as OPA administrator. Mr. Brown resigned last week.

The Republican Party today is the "Dominant party, holding the confidence of a majority of the people," and is "certain" to win the Presidency and Congress in 1944, says a memorandum issued to party workers and voters by Chairman Harrison E. Spangler of the Republican National Committee. [Page 8.]

Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, in a radiocast to the Navy's fighting men both on shore and on ships at sea, told them they have proved to their enemies they can recover from temporary reverses with spirit, with ease, with vigor and with enthusiasm to fight to the finish. His address was in connection with Navy Day to be celebrated Oct. 27.

Approximately 100,000 dwelling units will be provided, the Federal Housing Administration announced, from new legislation increasing its mortgage insurance authorization by $400,000,000.

House consideration Oct. 26 of legislation to put fathers at the bottom of the draft list and to tighten occupational deferment regulations was voted by the Rules Committee.

"Wildcat" strikes spread to more soft coal pitts in a work-stoppage emphasized by a Solid Fuels Administration report of sharply dropping production of the vital in the last reporting week.

In Europe: Swedish Airliner Shot Down by JU-88

A German JU-88 shot down the Swedish civilian airliner Gripen on Oct. 22 off the west coast of Sweden, the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet said it had learned officially from a German source. Aftonbladet said the Swedish Government was planning a protest to Berlin. Thirteen persons, were killed, including the Rev. T. C. Hume, a California clergyman.

More than 100 American Red Cross workers now are operating in Italy, William E. Stevenson, Red Cross delegate for North Africa, announced in Algiers.

Government controls of raw materials will be retained in some form after the war, the Manchester Guardian predicted. The newspaper said the postwar period should see a central pool providing a wide assortment of standard textiles at low prices, based on mass production.

Claims of the Allies against Germany and its satellites will total from 800,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000 golden rubles, the writer Evganai Varga said in the Moscow magazine, War and the Working Class.

National: Vessels in U. S. Navy Number 14,072

Vessels in the United States Navy now number 14,072, contrasted with 1,076 three years ago, Rear Admiral Louis E. Denfeld disclosed in a commencement address at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., and naval personnel has increased correspondingly from 150,000 officers and men three years ago to more than 10 times that number now on active duty.

Col. Harry E. Dudley, in charge of the Prisoner of War Camp near Crossville, Tenn., reported escape of a man listed as Capt. Wolfgang Herman Hellfritsch, formerly of a German panzer unit. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents are making a nation-wide search for him.

The Mayflower, former Presidential yacht which saw combat service in the Spanish-American war and has been the scene of many important state conferences on week-end cruises, is returning to action as an escort vessel. The Mayflower is manned by coastguardsmen.

Canada: Soldiers Scatter Strikers' Picket Line

Several hundred soldiers from a near-by training camp entered Plant No. 2 of the Aluminum Company of Canada at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, scattering a strikers' picket line and bringing relief to a handful of workers who had kept one of the four pot lines hot since midnight Saturday.

Australia: Curtin Announces Meat Ration Limit

The meat ration to be introduced in Australia in January will be 2¼ pounds of butcher's meat weekly for each person aged nine years and over, and half that amount for each child under nine, Prime Minister John Curtin announced.

India: Bombay Observatory Records Earthquake

An earthquake shock of great intensity with its epicenter about 1,290 miles distant, possibly along the border of northern India, was recorded shortly before midnight at the Colaba Observatory in Bombay.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, October 25, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	12
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	14, 15
For Children	12
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	12
Maine Letter	2
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	13
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	10
Prophecy (With Yiddish Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	4
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	5
Classified	16

The Weather

Cool, Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Informal Clothing Boon Seen in AEF

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25 (AP)—Informality of men's clothing, a recent trend, will become more pronounced after the war because of the influence of the returning American Expeditionary Force on the garb of American male, a St. Louis merchant predicted yesterday at the opening of a spring and summer clothing market.

Leo Moore, retiring President of the Men's Apparel Club of St. Louis, said "soldiers accustomed to informal dress at most times won't care to put on snug-fitting coats when they can go just as well without."

Of clothes rationing, Mr. Moore said "I see no great danger" unless there is a rush of "scare buying."

"Wholesalers and retailers already have set up quasi-rationing systems of their own and there is sufficient material on hand to meet all reasonable needs."

Eighty-one lines of merchandise on display were expected to attract dealers from all parts of the midwest to the four-day market.

Registration On Ration Book No. 4 Is Begun

Schools throughout Boston and the State throw open doors for distribution by the teachers.

Registration for War Ration Book No. 4 began in Boston and a majority of Massachusetts communities today as some 20,000 teachers began doling out the State's quota of approximately 4,500,000 new books. There will be no classes at the schools throughout the State this week.

Everything was reported to be running smoothly at the schoolhouses. "People have been trickling in and out during the morning," said Dennis C. Haley, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, at noon today. "There is no crowding. In fact, the teachers have been distributed in such a manner that there's almost no holdup anywhere in the City. There's no waiting in line, and in many cases applicants are taken care of as soon as they come in."

In Boston proper, applicants whose names began with the letters from A through E registered today. Those whose names start with the initials F through L will register tomorrow; M through R on Wednesday; and S through Z through Thursday.

If it is impossible to register on a specific day, an applicant may apply on one of the other days. In general, applicants are asked to go to the same schools as they did for their No. 2 books.

Other Greater Boston communities registering today are: Belmont, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Quincy, Revere, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, and Winthrop.

In Other Places

In Brookline, Everett, and Lynn, registration today was for those whose names ranged from A through G; in Belmont, A through K; in Newton and Quincy, A through F; and in Waltham A through C. No special days have been set in Cambridge, Chelsea, and Somerville, where applicants may go to any school any day in the week. Hours of registration vary in different communities.

Registration will begin tomorrow in Arlington, Malden, and Medford. In Weston and Melrose, registration will start on Wednesday.

Issuance of the No. 4 books must be completed by Saturday, Oct. 30, and local boards in various communities have made their own plans for dates and times of distribution.

Anyone who fails to register for the new book this week will have to wait and apply at his local rationing board after Nov. 1.

Many pertinent questions regarding the procedure to follow in obtaining and using the new War Ration Book Four have been received by the State OPA office.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Russians Capture Dniepropetrovsk; Allied Wooing of Axis Satellites Due; Senate Opens World Security Debate

Degree of co-operation by United States in resisting aggressors is issue at Washington.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—The historic debate opened in the Senate today over postwar collaboration for a peaceful world.

With an overwhelming majority of the Senate favoring some form of international co-operation, the real controversy is one of degree, and turns on whether the resolution shall be a general gesture of good will, or something more forthright and specific.

Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in opening the debate this morning, declared:

"We have tried isolation. It did not bring peace or security. Dictators planned their conquests upon the hope of 'divide and conquer.' Alone through co-operative action can their made schemes be arrested.

"Isolation has failed. Let us try collective security."

He then introduced the so-called "Connally resolution." This reads:

"Resolved, That the war against our enemies be waged until complete victory is achieved.

"That the United States, acting through its constitutional processes, join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

Minimum Expression

Advance polls and private expressions indicate that the Connally resolution, so drawn, is the minimum expression of present Senate will to collaborate. It was reported out, 20 to 2, from Committee, would get the votes of all but a handful of die-hard isolationists.

Meanwhile Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, spokesman for the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill group, waited with a stronger resolution. It is round this that the real fight centers.

The Pepper amendment, which is a re-draft of the earlier, so-called B2H2 resolution, specifically proposes that America use its influence to make the United Nations the nucleus of "an international organization to promote co-operation among nations, with authority to settle international disputes peacefully, and with power, including military force, to

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

Associated Press

Cobelligerents Confer

Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio of Italy (center) confers with Brig. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor (left), deputy chief of the Allied Military Mission. Frank Montanari of the Italian Foreign Ministry is at right. Signor Montanari formerly was the Pittsfield, Mass., correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

Badoglio promises to resign when liberal rule is set up: First Page, Second Section.

Moscow accords reach stage of details, as conferees agree on fundamental policy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—The Moscow home radio said today that Premier Joseph Stalin had received Secretary of State Hull. Mr. Stalin previously talked with Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

Also present at the talks, the broadcast said, were Vyacheslav M. Molotov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia.

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 25—The three-power conference in Moscow is expected here to precede an early launching of an Allied diplomatic offensive against Hitler's satellites.

The meeting has already reached "agreement in principle," according to apparently authoritative reports reaching London, and now experts are beginning the delicate task of drafting an accord on detailed points.

The view held in diplomatic quarters here is that this "agreement in principle" doesn't mean that the conference has yet solved all the problems before it or anything approaching this.

But it does mean the conference is undoubtedly going well—better than had generally been anticipated. All dispatches reaching here from Moscow confirm the impression that the conference continues in a most optimistic atmosphere.

Seek to Quit War

In particular it is understood that discussions have gone well on vital questions of co-ordinating the Allies' political and diplomatic strategy on the continent.

One of the most immediate concrete effects of the Conference is expected to be a new united approach to the problem of detaching various satellite countries from Germany.

Already there are a number of indications that these countries expect intensified diplomatic action along these lines. It is understood from non-British sources that Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria have all contacted British and American representatives in neutral capitals recently and indicated anew their desire to withdraw from the war.

This is partly, of course, the result of the Red Army's successes in the south. If the present Soviet threat to German armies in the Dnieper bend continues to develop, the battle area will be brought perceptibly nearer to the Balkans.

The situation in Bulgaria is

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Fifth Army takes Nazi rail base at Sparanise; Italian-based planes bomb Europe.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Russian forces have captured Dniepropetrovsk, the great heavy industry center of the Dnieper.

They are swarming seven miles southwestward from Melitopol, which they captured over the week end. Other Red Army divisions are pushing south within six miles of the Krivoi Rog mines. The two latter armies form the jaws of a pincer movement that threatens to enclose all German troops along the 240-mile stretch from Dniepropetrovsk down to the Crimea and from Krivoi Rog 85 miles eastward to the Dnieper.

How the Germans can stabilize their line with the southern anchorage at Melitopol gone and the long, empty, flat 125-mile stretch of the Askaniya Steppe to the west of them is difficult to see. Failing a stand, they presumably must draw back 130 miles across the Dnieper mouth to the River Bug. Even the Bug, which is only 60 miles from the great Black Sea port of Odessa near the Bessarabian frontier, offers few possibilities for a defense line.

Rapid changes, therefore, may be expected in this supremely vital sector of the war within the next week or two. What they may be is still uncertain. The Germans are withdrawing as fast as they can from the Crimea by the new single-track line to Kherson.

Very shortly news may be expected of a withdrawal from the Dniepropetrovsk salient which is severely outflanked from the Krivoi Rog sector.

Although the Italian front gives indications of slow movement, the Fifth Army has advanced to Sparanise, an important railroad point seven miles north of the Volturno River where it appears to be outflanking the Germans on the Massico Ridge at the coast. The Eighth Army on the Adriatic side, meanwhile, has gained two miles and crossed the Trigno River.

The probability, however, is that the Allies will not be satisfied with this tardy progress in view of the quick march of events in Russia and landings at fresh points may be expected. Already the effect of the gains in Italy is becoming apparent in heavy Allied raids on South Germany, Austria, and Hungary—all presumably from Italy-based airfields. The bombers were escorted, for the first time, by Lightning fighters, equipped with extra fuel tanks to give them a range of 1,000 miles.

American Marauders, medium bombers, escorted by Lightnings and Thunderbolts, undertook an expedition to the airfields within a 60-mile radius of Paris and wrecked the installations on three of them.

Russia:

Germans Battling To Stem Soviet Tide

The Nazis threw in more troops, planes, tanks, and artillery in an attempt to stop the Red Army offensive which threatened to pin them in a large sack in the Dnieper River bend as the Russians pushed on to within six miles of the iron and rail center of Krivoi Rog.

The only way out of the sack is a 50-mile wide gap from Krivoi Rog southeastward to the Dnieper.

As the Soviet right flank pushed down upon Krivoi Rog and other powerful groups moved through the broken Zaporozhe-Melitopol line toward the Crimea, several highly important cities already were outflanked and it appeard doubtful that the Germans could hold them much longer.

These included, Dniepropetrovsk and near-by Dnieprodzerzhinsk, former centers of Soviet electric

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

'Friends of Father Coughlin' Announce Meeting in Boston

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A "birthday dinner" for the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, whose local leader assured Governor Saltonstall last week that the Christian Front had discontinued its activities in Boston, will be held at New England Mutual Hall tomorrow night, it was disclosed today.

The banquet hall in the Copley Square insurance building was leased for the occasion by a group calling themselves the "Friends of Father Coughlin," a spokesman for the renting office said. First inquiries concerning availability of the hall were made last August, it was learned.

A capacity audience of about 300 persons is expected, it was further disclosed.

First announcement of the Boston dinner for the Rev. Mr. Coughlin appeared several days ago in the Gaelic American, a New York newspaper which carries a regular column by the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Christian Front leader in Brooklyn.

Whether or not the Roman Catholic priest from Royal Oak, Michigan, whose weekly paper, Social Justice, was suspended from publication last year by the United States Department of Justice, will be present to receive the plaudits of his Boston admirers could not be determined today.

Combat Anti-Semitism

Meanwhile a meeting of the Dorchester-Mattapan-Hyde Park Good Neighbor Conference, an inter-faith group originated about 3½ years ago, meets this afternoon to discuss plans for combatting anti-Semitic demonstrations which continue in that section of Boston.

This morning swastika were discovered crayoned on the front of a house occupied by a prominent Jewish leader in Dorchester, apparently placed there during the night, while on Saturday it was reported a Mattapan Jewish girl and a Roxbury boy were set upon by non-Jewish children. The girl, who was on her way to a local moving picture theater was told that "Jews weren't going to be allowed in the movies any more."

Police of Station 19 went to the homes of the girls reported to be the aggressors in the Mattapan incident and warned their parents to instruct the girls against repeating the offense.

The Good Neighbor Conference, according to Rabbi Samuel I. Korff, Vice-Chairman, was created specifically to combat anti-racial antipathies which began to manifest themselves more than three years ago.

Other officers of the Conference

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Yugoslav Partisan March Bolstered by Italians

A detailed analysis of the complicated political and guerrilla rivalries in Yugoslavia is contained in the following article, the sixth of a series on the Balkans by J. Emlyn Williams, The Christian Science Monitor's veteran authority on Central and Southeastern European affairs.

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 25—The resurgence of intensive guerrilla activity in Yugoslavia is probably not only due to the supposed imminence of an Allied advance into the Balkans, but to the fact that many Italian garrisons have preferred to hand over their arms and join the guerrillas rather than surrender to the Germans. This has been especially true along the Dalmatian coast, where hundreds of Italians have cast their lot with the Partisan faction.

The presence of these relatively well equipped Italians in their ranks undoubtedly has increased greatly the striking power of the irregulars. At the same time it has added one more complication to the already almost hopelessly complicated racial, religious, and economic differences which prevail in the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, which the Germans divided into 10 different sections after their invasion in March, 1941.

The guerrillas which may be

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

LONDON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Rival Yugoslav forces of Gen. Joseph (Tito) Broz and Gen. Draja Mihailovic have clashed today in a battle in the hills of Montenegro, the Free Yugoslav Radio announced as General Broz' Partisans continued to engage the Germans in other parts of Yugoslavia.

Fighting between General Broz' Partisans and the forces of King Peter's War Minister was said to be particularly heavy in the Matesevo and Mount Cakor areas where, the Partisan Radio declared, General Mihailovic's Chetniks had joined the Germans who were reported moving more reinforcements into the country.

War Plants Expansion Cost Cut in Half for Coming Year

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—The Government will spend $1,920,000,000 in 1944 expanding war plant facilities, or about half as much as it spent in 1943, government sources disclosed today.

Simultaneously, the War Production Board warned that September output of war weapons showed no appreciable gain over August, save in airplane production, and Charles E. Wilson, acting WPB chairman, stressed that the coal strike in Alabama and Indiana would hit hard at war goals at a time when every pound of steel was needed to meet urgent military demands.

Officials hold out brighter hopes for October, providing the coal strike, plus wildcat strikes in shipbuilding and other industries, do not dangerously depress production curves.

Mid-month estimates on airplane production indicate that close to 8,000 planes will be built in October, or roughly 400 more than the 7,598 delivered in September. A substantial increase in the weight of planes produced, perhaps as much as 5 per cent, indicates that output of heavy bombers is beginning to roll.

Upward Curve Dips

The WPB's over-all production index for September showed only a one-point climb compared to the 25-point monthly increase declared necessary to meet the year's production goals.

Officials, however, are now reconciled to an output of slightly more than $80,000,000,000 worth of munitions, excluding war construction in 1943, as compared to a beginning-of-the-year schedule calling for $85,000,000,000 worth of war goods.

Failure to progress faster toward 1943 goals in September is ascribed by the WPB to prospective or recent cut-backs in certain programs; to changes of design necessitating retooling and similar delays; to failure of parts or materials to arrive in time; and—the most

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Japanese 'Wolf-Pack' Raids Minimized in Allied Circles

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

HONOLULU, Oct. 25—Reports that Japanese submarines are operating in "wolf packs" on the western Pacific supply lines are not taken too seriously here. It is obvious, of course, that enemy undersea craft have once again invaded the western Pacific; the Japanese plane which made an unsuccessful reconnaissance flight over the Pearl Harbor area on Oct. 18 undoubtedly was launched from a submarine. But it is difficult to believe the "wolf pack" stories.

There are a number of reasons why they are difficult to believe. In the first place, the Japanese have too few submarines either to risk recklessly or to operate in packs, particularly at such vast distances from the nearest supply base. Furthermore, the Japanese have shown in the past that they lack the skill to imitate their German partners in this kind of undersea raiding.

One Exploit in 1942

Since the war began Japan's submarine equipment and operating personnel have proved definitely inferior. Sometimes Japanese submarines have operated independently and with great destructive effect against Allied combat ships in the South Pacific. They have also been used considerably for reconnaissance. But for the most part they have been employed as a striking weapon in co-operation with Japanese fleet operations.

The single daring Japanese submarine attack of the war was the shelling of a small California town in February, 1942. In those early days of the war Japanese submarines also raided Allied coastal shipping.

But American Army plane patrols soon put a stop to that. So far Japanese submarines in Central and Southern Pacific waters have caused Allied supply lines much less trouble than might have been expected.

It is obvious that the farther the United States extends its offensives the more tempting a submarine campaign becomes to the enemy. Japan has adequate submarine bases and fueling stations stretching from its main islands far out into the Pacific.

Possible But Costly

Since modern submarines can operate at sea for several months, it would be possible for Japanese undersea raiders to penetrate as far as the shipping lanes between the United States mainland and Hawaii. But such operations are difficult and costly. There is every reason to believe that the Japanese cannot afford them.

The "wolf pack" stories apparently originated with merchant seamen in Los Angeles, who reported that this method had been used in underseas attacks on westbound freighters and tankers in the Pacific.

Thus far Navy chiefs, both here and in Washington, have had no comment to make on the reports.

Child Labor Safeguards Shown of Great Merit

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Five years of federal child labor safeguards have "proved to the country the vital necessity for this kind of protection for its teen-age youngsters," Miss Katherine S. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, said on the fifth anniversary of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Miss Lenroot in an anniversary message declared the laws have "done much to keep our youngsters from mortgaging their future by undertaking jobs beyond their strength and years."

Is Boston Backward Child Of the World of Fashion?

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In only two respects are Boston women choosing their clothes any differently from anyone else: They generally like longer sleeves than do most American women and they wear more blue.

If you can judge by the experience of buyers, Boston women are neither super-conservative nor dull in their fashion preferences.

Which may or may not answer the controversial question, "Is Boston the fashion world's backward child?" Certainly, the suspicion that it is has driven many Boston women to New York on periodical shopping tours.

Seeking an answer to the question, we interviewed buyers of women's wear in a representative group of Boston department stores and specialty shops.

A buyer of shoes who has specialized in "high-style" items for years declared he can sell a new fashion in Boston as readily as he could anywhere else. A buyer of high-priced dresses told us there was no color or combination of colors which could not be sold to the Bostonian provided it had a sound artistic basis.

Cater to Conservative

Of course, as every Boston woman knows, there are shops here which cater particularly to the conservative dresser. Buyers in these stores acknowledge that it is usually one or two seasons before a New York fashion gains acceptance with their customers. But shops making an appeal to the woman who wants th new and different as soon as it appears were selling absurd hats, street-length dinner dresses, and frivolous shoes just as promptly as they could obtain them.

There is no "typical Bostonian" in the opinion of these buyers.

But Boston is a "blue" town. Any shade of blue will sell here, and there is one blue actually known to the trade as "Boston Blue" because Boston represents almost the only market for it. It has been sold under such names as Air Force Blue, Soldier Blue, Slate Blue, and so forth. And all the efforts of ists have failed ever to stir the Boston woman from her love of navy blue, which she buys year in and year out with apparently unflagging satisfaction.

One bright young buyer, who asked not to be ted by name, laughed when we asked her whether, in her buying, she had to observe certain limitations for Boston that wouldn't have obtained elsewhere. "I certainly do," she said, "short sleeves. I can't buy short sleeves because my customers simply won't have them.

"The wholesalers argue and some of them get mad about it, but I tell them, 'Well, what can I do?' You want me to sell the stuff, don't you?' I know as well as they do that the new dinner dresses are perfect with short sleeves, but the women I sell to want them bracelet length and that's that."

We gleaned one over-all fact—that Boston women are distinctly independent in their buying habits. Few Bostonians can be sold by the argument "It's the latest fashion." Mary Ann Rockett, who buys dresses for Slattery's, said, "Women will look at an extreme fashion and admire it on the rack, but what they buy is the dress that looks well on them. The test is never merely smartness, but becomingness."

Mildred Welch, dress buyer for Stearns, says this independence was particularly evident in Boston when the first plain, basic dresses came out. "It was Boston women who put those over," she told the writer. "The manufacturers had no faith in the basic dress. Even the buyers shuddered at the thought of buying more than 50 at a time. But we sold them so well here that we re-ordered in large quantities, and gradually buyers from other cities found their customers gobbled them up, too."

There is still more than a trace of the hard-headed Yankee trader in the Boston woman. More than most, she is inclined to insist on quality in fabric, honesty of manufacture, and good lines in a dress or coat. "Handsome is as handsome does," said her grandmother, and the granddaughter applies the axiom now to the clothes she buys.

Fur Buying

In furs, Boston women buy with a firm eye on practicality as a rule. Fur buyers find that the cardigan neckline is unpopular here and that fur coats reflecting the Chinese influence get no more than a passing glance. For some unexplained reason, Boston women will not buy Persian lamb of the lusterless small-curl type, we discovered. They must have the glossy looser curl, or else the extremely costly tight curl that has a high sheen.

Naturally, in the course of our questioning, we learned much that had nothing to do with our main question, but we pass along a few nevertheless.

One shop in town carries very few black dresses—because the buyer happens to loathe black dresses. In one shoe shop the sizes stop at 9 on the way up. Why? Because the salesmen don't like to wait on women with large feet. The buyer told us, "For some reason or other, women with long feet are fussy. We don't want to bother with them. We have one or two large sizes on the shelves, but if a woman asks for larger than a size 9 we show her one pair of shoes, and she either buys it—or else."

Paratroopers and Howitzers Playing Big Role in Pacific

War Activities in New England

Howitzer-packing paratroopers are playing a leading role in the South Pacific campaign, it was emphasized today, by Brig.-Gen. Burton O. Lewis, commanding the Boston Ordnance District.

Pointing out that the Draper Corporation at Hopedale, Mass., was one of the many places building the "amazing" 75-millimeter howitzer, General Lewis said the gun was dropped with paratroopers "to blaze the way for invasion forces advancing on Salamaua and Lae. The Marines used it to sink enemy submarines lurking offshore. It is one of the most versatile weapons in the deadly arsenal of the Ordnance Department of the Army Service Forces."

Regarded as ideal for beachhead landings, the pack howitzer can stand off at 7,500 yards—more than four miles—and drop a 15-pound high-explosive shell on a jungle cross-road, the General said.

For dropping by parachute, the howitzer is disassembled into packs that require no special lifting devices to reassemble. Six mules can lug a gun's parts over mountains and through wild country. Each gun can be readied for fire in eight minutes, the General pointed out.

"The howitzer itself weighs 380 pounds, from breech block to muzzle," he continued. "It contains 43 parts, that can be assembled without the aid of a single tool. Total weight of the weapons in firing position is 1,269 pounds. Rate of fire is six rounds a minute."

Triple Launching

Heralded as the first triple launching in submarine history, three undersea craft will hit the water at Portsmouth Navy Yard on Navy Day, Wednesday, it was announced today.

The Sterlet will be christened by Mrs. Charles A. Plumley, wife of a Vermont Representative in Congress; the Pomfret will be christened by Miss Marilyn Maloney, daughter of a United States Senator, Francis T. Maloney of Connecticut, and the Piranha will be sponsored by Mrs. William S. Farber, of Washington, wife of the assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations.

Lapel Awards

Civilian employees of the Army with a record of six months' service will be awarded lapel ribbons in recognition for their faithful service, it was announced today at Fort Devens.

Higher awards will go to employees who have contributed outstanding service for 10 or more years, or who have developed procedures to improve the efficiency of the Army.

Somerville Roll

Somerville honored 10,000 of its men and women citizens now in armed service, with a colorful parade and dedication of a roll of honor yesterday on the campus of Somerville High School.

Maritime Aid

Three cargo vessels of the Central Vermont Transportation Company are helping the United States Maritime Service train officer candidates at Fort Trumbull, New London.

Because the future officers are to be assigned as engineers aboard the new "victory" ships which are equipped with reciprocating engines, instruction in this type of engine is made available by the C. V. T. vessels calling at New London.

A Feller Needs a Friend

Perhaps that friend is you. The money you contribute aids us in acquainting the public with the inhuman facts of animal vivisection for experimental purposes.

Please Help Today

This organization is dependent upon dues, donations and bequests.

THE NEW ENGLAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY
Dept. M., 6 Park St. Boston

Associate Membership $1
Active Membership $5
Includes subscription to our monthly magazine.

Send free literature ☐
Enroll me as an ..... member
Name .....
Address .....

Events Around Greater Boston

Tuesday

"European Jewelry" is the subject of a talk by Miss Maginnis in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Group Watches New England Wages Against Inflation

By a Staff Photographer

Regional Staff Meeting of Federal Wage and Hour Division

The session of New England officials in Boston was devoted principally to inspection work for the Wage Stabilization Act which is designed to hold wages from running to inflationary heights, for the Wage and Hour Law which requires time and half after 40 hours, and for the Public Contracts Act. Front row, left to right—Supervising Inspector Joseph T. Masuuci, Springfield, Mass.; Assistant Regional Director James Nelson, Boston, who was first President of District 50 of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers; Regional Director Leo A. Gleason, Boston, who was one of the first two inspectors in New England and worked up to become head of the regional organization; Regional Supervising Inspector Patrick J. Blake, Boston, another early inspector: Supervising Inspector Arthur B. Corbett, Boston; Supervising Inspector Samuel A. Burns, Providence, R. I., another early man, in charge for his state. Back row, left to right—Supervising Inspector Daniel K. Collins, Portland, Maine, in charge for the State; Supervising Inspector James A. Dougherty, Hartford, Conn., in charge for the State; Assistant Regional Supervisory Inspector Walter V. Risley, Boston, one of the second group of inspectors to come on in New England; Supervising Inspector William F. Dwyer, Boston; Supervising Inspector Gerald H. Clark, Manchester, in charge for New Hampshire, and Supervising Inspector John F. Jordan, Worcester, Mass.

Registration Under Way For Ration Book 4

Continued from Page 1

Here are the most frequently asked questions with the answers:

Q. When will War Book Four be distributed and where do I go to apply for one?

A. War Book Four distribution will start in Massachusetts today. Several hundred schoolhouses have been selected as distribution sites.

Distributed as Schools

Q. Where do I get an application for War Book Four?

A. In Boston, applications are being distributed in advance by the school authorities. If there has not been an advance distribution in your community, applications will be available at the school sites.

Q. Do all the members of my family have to go to the school to get War Book Four?

A. No. One person may apply for all members of a family living in the same house.

Q. What must I take with me to the school in order to get War Book Four?

A. You must have all the family copies of War Book Three—one for each War Book Four for which you are applying.

Q. Anything else?

A. Yes, if you live in a community where there has not been an advance distribution of applications, you must know the first name and intial, the last name, the age, and sex of each person for whom you are acting as agent. If you have an application, be sure it is filled out at home before going to the schoolhouse.

Q. I notice that the cover of my War Book Three is not filled out. Must this be done?

A. Absolutely. War Ration Book Four cannot be issued until the cover of War Book Three is filled out and properly signed. You will save time if you examine your War Book Three now.

Going to Be Away?

Q. I am going to be away during the registration period. What should I do?

A. If you are to be away only temporarily, have a member of your family apply for you. If you are to be away for an extended period for 60 days, take your War Book Three with you, and apply at the local rationing board in the city where you are going.

Q. Do I have to surrender War Book Three in order to get War Book Four?

A. No, the regulation states, "You must have War Book Three with you for identification purposes only." A notation will be made on Book Three as evidence that you have received Book Four.

Q. Will the new War Book Four be "tailored" for excess stocks of processed foods, as was War Book Two?

A. No. Book Four will not be tailored for canned goods now on the pantry shelves

Maine Hears Youth Problem Tagged 'Parent Delinquency'

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 25—The problem of war-accelerated youth delinquency can more honestly be termed "parent delinquency," Mrs. Leroy Smith of Winterport, President of the Maine Congress of Parents and Teachers, said at the annual convention here last week.

Citing conditions in Maine's ship building and other war industry areas, she said large numbers of families had been dislodged from their normal surroundings, in many instances under circumstances "where controls are not sufficiently strong to hold children in line with desirable behavior patterns."

Without normal home lives, these young people are influenced by availability of wages "all out of proportion to their experience in spending it," and as a result are "rapidly becoming impatient of all sorts of controls since they feel they are financially independent."

She also cited the problem of high emotional tension affecting the relationships between adolescent boys and girls who, because of the uncertainty of the future, are led to a philosophy of "Let's live today; who knows about tomorrow?" She said the problem affected small as well as big towns, because large numbers of parents are engaged in time-absorbing defense work or otherwise involved so that children are left to their own devices in finding entertainment.

Agencies Fill Gap

Mrs. P. Burgin Digby of Pittsburgh, Pa., a regional vice-president, said that community agencies are being organized all over the country to combat juvenile delinquency. "If parents do not assume the responsibility that is theirs, it must be assumed by the agencies, such as ours, which is quick to mobilize. We must have education for citizenship which must be stepped up to meet the problem of the postwar world—they must be educated to know the real meaning of democracy.

Harry V. Gilson, Maine Commissioner of Education, presented the Parent-Teacher Association representatives with the even more startling disclosure that "War conditions and other factors have caused a partial collapse of our educationay system." The greatest pinch is felt in the rural schools, he said, where 41 failed to open this fall because of lack of teachers. In larger schools it has been necessary in many cases to eliminate essential courses because teachers could not be found.

Practical Information

Dr. Julius S. Bixler, President of Colby College, told the P. T. A. Congress that one of education's greatest failings today was in not providing "specific information about current life." He said students today have more faith than ever in their teachers, democratic institutions and the ideals they are fighting for, but lack specific information. "Not only in college, but in the lower schools, we should teach the student to know himself and his world and to control himself and his social environment."

The P. T. A. Congress responded to the teacher need by pledging in a resolution to aid school committees and officials in each community in their efforts to obtain and hold competent teachers, married or single, advance the standards and salaries of teachers, so school efficiency could be maintained.

Pulpwood Situation

Gov. Sumner Sewall stepped into the vital pulpwood shortage picture last week and urged in a proclamation that all timber owners, representing commercial tracts as well as farm woodlots, increase their efforts to harvest pulpwood. The problem is doubly acute in Maine, since this State is one of the nation's major woodpulp producing areas. Prior to the depression Maine's paper industry was its principal enterprise. Officials feel that if an effort could be exerted in harvesting pulpwood of the magnitude shown in the recent potato harvest, this State could play a major role in replenishing the nation's dwindling paper stockpiles.

"Canadian Government policy has decreased progressively the number of Canadian woodsmen normally permitted to cross the border into Maine and has reduced allowable exports of pulpwood into the United States, the proclamation said.

"Appeals to the United States governmental agencies for additional manpower and for permission to use war prisoners in Maine woods operations have resulted in no relief." The Governor added that in addition to pulp for paper, Maine woods products are used to manufacture smokeless powder, paperboard containers for shells, food and ammunition, tabulating card stock, rayon and paper parachutes, and other necessary items.

Labor Staff Meeting Scans Levels of Pay

Inspection of wages under the Wage Stabilization Act, to see that employers do not illegally raise wages, with the danger of inflation, formed one of the chief topics in Boston today of a regional staff meeting of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

Spot checks being made by inspectors of the Wage and Hour Division have apparently disclosed a great number of violations. It is the intention of the New England War Labor Board to take all the cases that are serious and hold violation hearings on them.

Three enforcement hearings have already been held, and the decision of a tripartite division of the Board are now being reviewed by the National War Labor Board at Washington.

Two further hearings on alleged cases of violation are scheduled for Boston this week and there will probably be a considerable increase in the number of enforcement hearings from now on.

Possible penalties include the disallowance of the entire amount of wages illegally paid in determining costs or expenses of any employer for the purpose of any law or regulation or for the purpose of calculating deductions under the revenue laws of the United States. In addition, as criminal penalties Congress has provided a fine of up to $1,000 or up to one year's imprisonment or both.

The Wage and Hour offices also supply the first place for an employer to go to for approval of a wage increase. They dispose of 75 per cent of the applications without need of reference to the War Labor Board.

The inspection staff of more than 100 also does inspection work for the wage and hour division, for the public contracts act, and for the War Production Board.

Today's staff meeting at the Hotel Bradford coincided almost to the day with the fifth anniversary of the Wage and Hour Act. Since that date, Oct. 24, 1938, the New England staff administering the law has obtained restitution of $4,206,964 for 128,934 workers. The biggest part of this was Massachusetts back pay, $2,320,525 being paid by employers to 68,181 employees who were due the money under the law but did not get it until the Wage and Hour Division checked up.

Army and Navy Authorities Admit Initiating Steps to Close Canteen

Alert to hazards involved in the Cocoanut Grove disaster of last November in which many servicemen perished, Army and Navy authorities had initiated steps which closed the Stage Door Canteen last Wednesday, it was learned last night.

Lieut. Matt C. Huppuch, welfare and recreation officer for the First Naval District, in a statement seconded today by Maj. B. J. Duffy of the First Service Command, disclosed they had been present at the opening five weeks ago of the theater-business' open-house for service folk.

At that time they had noticed "the absence of rails on the stairwells and the not-too-conscientious exits," they said.

Lieutenant Huppuch said a request for an inspection by City Building Commissioner James H. Mooney had been routed from the Navy through the Federal Security Agency to the State Department of Public Safety. This ended speculation today as to where the complaint had come from that closed the Canteen.

Explaining their "uneasiness on opening night," Lieutenant Huppuch said "military police were instructed to watch the door and make reports.

"That was our job. We had lost many men in the Cocoanut Grove disaster and at great cost to the Federal Government and to their families. No one wrote us letters or made complaints about the Stage Door Canteen. We were not satisfied with the conditions of safety even on opening night.

"We, however, have no jurisdiction to inspect a building or to order it closed. That is a matter that concerns the State and city. As a result of the Cocoanut Grove disaster, new laws were passed and they did not become operative until some time after the opening of the Canteen. And I believe that caused the delay in closing it."

Meanwhile, no announcement had been made as to if or when the building would be strengthened or whether the Canteen's backers would choose another location for an early resumption of the facility.

Fall River Man Rewarded by Navy

William J. Meagher of Fall River, who disregarded personal safety to battle a fire aboard an ammunition ship, received a meritorious advancement in rank to Chief Carpenter's Mate, it was announced today by the First Naval District.

Chief Meagher, who enlisted here on Dec. 22, 1941, and whose wife resides in West Somerville, was cited by the commander of a task force, who pointed out that the fire had resulted from an enemy air raid and that the Chief's role had helped save other vessels in the harbor containing valuable war material.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meat, Butter, Etc. — Today — Brown stamps "C," "D," "E," "F," and "G" in ration Book No. 3 now valid; stamps "C" to "F," inclusive, expire Oct. 30. stamps "G" expire Dec. 4.

Brown stamps "H" become valid Oct. 31; "J," Nov. 7; and "K," Nov. 14. All will expire Dec. 4.

Sugar—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 14 in Book 1, good for five pounds, expires, Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, also expire.

Nov. 1—Stamp No. 29 in book 4 becomes valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944.

Canned Goods—Nov. 20—Blue stamps "X," "Y," and "Z" will expire.

Nov. 1—First series of Green Stamps, "A," "B," and "C," in Book No. 4—to be issued before end of October—will become valid; expire Dec. 20. Values same as blue stamps in Book No. 2.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 8. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2 gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Nov. 9—New "A" gasoline coupons become valid at midnight.

Fuel Oil—Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 becomes valid for one pair on Nov. 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Oct. 31. Last day for tire inspection for B-book holders; C-Book holders, Nov. 30. New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601 a month.

'Father Coughlin Friends' Announce Boston Meeting

Continued from Page 1

are the Rev. George W. Owen of the First Congregational Church, Hyde Park, Chairman, and the Rev. Francis X. Dolan of St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church, Dorchester, Secretary.

Commenting on this afternoon's meeting of clergymen in the Dorchester-Mattapan-Hyde Park area, Rabbi Korff said he believed that such co-operation of church leaders in the individual communities provided the best means of coping with the problem of racial stress. He expressed disappointment with the Committee appointed by the Governor to consult with him on the problem.

"While the appointment of the committee is a step in the right direction, its position as defined by the Governor is not at all the proper approach to solution of the problem," Rabbi Korff said.

Inter-Faith Groups

"There should be an organization of inter-faith groups of religious and lay leaders of all walks of life governed by a central interdenominational group selected by the different groups in each section or appointed by the Governor," the Dorchester Rabbi stated.

"The makeup of the present Committee is not what was expected by the people," he continued. "Our view is that this is not a Jewish problem, it is a Gentile problem as well, it is everybody's problem.

"Hence by the appointment of three members of the Jewish faith on a committee of five the Committee will not feel itself free to decide on a policy of action, for whatever such policy may be there may be tendency on the part of some to assume that this is a Jewish program for a Jewish problem to which representatives of other faiths merely lend support."

Asked for comment on the testimonial for the Rev. Mr. Coughlin tomorrow night, Rabbi Korff said he had little to say. "His record in the past speaks for itself."

Speaking at Ford Hall Forum last night, Max Lerner, former professor of political science at Williams College and now assistant editor of PM, the New York paper which broke the anti-Semitism story in Boston, told his audience that there is a close link between hoodlumism and Fascism.

The only way to fight hoodlumism, he said, is to fight the Christian Front behind it.

Declaring that Boston is a center of American reaction, Mr. Lerner said it was a desecration to the American name to say Jews must plead to fellow Americans for protection in Boston.

"I see Boston," he continued, "as a battleground in the war for human democracy, a battle for the human heart between those who want to exploit the hatred of it and those who want to further its brotherhood."

In a statement read by the Rev. Walton E. Cole, National Chairman of the Inter-Cultural Commission of the American Unitarian Association, at Second Church, Boston, yesterday, an appeal was made for responsible authorities to institute "a vigorous program which shall look beyond the immediate problem of protection for specific groups and shall deal in realistic fashion with evil tendencies, which, if unchecked now, can seriously hamper our fight for a free and just world."

Fund Found on Soldier Donated To Good Neighbor Conference

A sum of money amounting to $2.01, found in the wallet of an American soldier killed on Guadalcanal, was today in the hands of the Dorchester-Mattapan-Hyde Park Good Neighbor Conference where it will be used in the fight to combat anti-Semitic feeling in that section.

The money was donated to the Conference by Benjamin H. Kapland, father of Morris S. Kaplan, who also received the Purple Heart medal as member of the United States Army in the South Pacific. A brother Arnold Kaplan was a recent victim of anti-Jewish violence in Dorchester when he was beaten up by a group of hoodlums.

In a letter to Rabbi Samuel I. Korff, Vice-Chairman of the Conference, the soldier hero's father wrote:

"Inclosed please find a check which I am donating to the Mattapan and Hyde Park Good Neighbor Conference which you helped organize to combat racial hatred.

"This check consists of the last money that has been found with the wallet in the pocket of my son when he was killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

"I am donating this money for the purpose that my son fought for and died for; that we here may live in peace and happiness."

The endorsement on the check which was made out to the father by the Kansas City Quartermaster Depot, Army Effects Bureau, was as follows:

"Pay to the order of the Mattapan - Hyde Park Good Neighbor Conference, an interdenominational organization to fight bigotry in our midst. My son laid down his life on the altar of freedom so that oppression and bigotry should cease from the earth. It is therefore my privilege to present his last belongings to the above mentioned group for that very purpose."

Signed: Benjamin H. Kaplan

Maine and Idaho Potato Men Plead For Differentials

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Maine and Idaho members of Congress and potato marketing experts conferred today with the Office of Price Administration and other government officials on their request that price differentials on baking spuds and specially cleaned and graded packages be restored.

The meeting was held in the office of Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, who presided. Differentials of 35 cents to $1.25 per unit had been allowed by the OPA last November but were rescinded in June, and spokesmen for the industry said this would spell ruin for the Idaho and Maine potato men who have "spent millions of dollars" in building up their special packages since 1936.

OPA is understood to have opposed the differentials on the ground that the special packages of large-size potatoes were luxury items which the consumer could do without.

Sturges Dorrance, merchandising and advertising counsel for Maine, argued for the restoration of the premium prices, contending that the consumer was saved the expense and labor of sorting out large potatoes from the run-of-mine stock.

Mr. Dorrance and C. G. Rice, representing Idaho, pressed for a decision by OPA before Nov. 1, saying that special bags were needed for the big potato packing and "consumers are yelling for them."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cool, Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cool intermittent rain tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to occasionally strong winds.

Maine: Intermittent light snow in north portion, intermittent light snow or rain in south porton; continued cool tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to occasionally strong winds along the coast.

New Hampshire: Continued cool intermittent light rains except for snow on high elevations tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to occasionally strong winds along the coast and on higher elevations.

Vermont: Continued cool, intermittent light rain except for snow on higher elevations tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to strong winds on higher elevations.

Massachusetts and Connecticut: Continued cool rain except for snow in Berkshires tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to strong winds.

Rhode Island: Continued cool; rain tonight and Tuesday forenoon; fresh to strong winds.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are bing displayed.

Hide Tides at Boston

Monday, 9:42 p. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Tuesday, 10:20 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.

Linney on Trial In the Grove Case

Lieut. Frank J. Linney of the Boston Fire Department went on trial today in Suffolk Superior Court before Judge Francis J. Good and a jury on an indictment charging three counts of wilfully neglecting, omitting, and refusing to perform his duties in inspecting the premises of the Cocoanut Grove, where some 490 persons perished last Nov. 28.

William H. Lewis, defense counsel, filed a motion to quash the indictment. The Judge said he would take no action on the motion at this time. The motion alleges that the defendant is not a public officer, and that he was not charged with the duty of inspecting the premises for any condition which might be contrary to law or ordinance.

When the jury was drawn, Judge Good warned them not to talk to anyone about the case even at home, to avoid circumstances that might make it appear they were not acting as jurors should, and to notify him of anything that annoyed them.

The Commonwealth challenged two prospective jurors and the defense one. Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle, prosecutor, moved for a view of the premises and made a short opening argument telling the jurors what they would be asked to observe. The jurors then viewed the premises. Presentation of evidence in the case will resume tomorrow.

Newspaperman to Speak

"A Newspaperman Looks at Religion" will be the subject of Dr. Joseph G. Brin before the Boston Association of Ministers on Monday, Nov. 8, at 2 Storey Place, Jamaica Plain. Hosts will be Alexander P. Winston and Waldemar Argo. Mr. Brin is Managing Editor of the Jewish Advocate.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Woolton Sees World Food Shortage

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 25—A warning that civilization is running into a world food shortage has come from Britain's Food Minister, Lord Woolton, over the week end.

The British people, even with their tight wartime rations, don't realize the situation, Lord Woolton told a Woman's Land Army rally at Dumfries, Scotland. Lord Woolton was exhorting Britain's 80,000 women who have become farm workers in the wartime emergency to keep up their strenuous efforts.

The Food Minister told the British they were too prone to think they could rely on plenty of food coming from all corners of the earth when shipping once again was available. But this war, he said, has spread all over the world, taking countless people from food production, so that there has been a gradual shrinking in the world supply of food.

Lord Woolton admitted that the British people are living on a miserable ration of 25 cents worth of meat weekly. Hitherto, that has been because of a shipping shortage. But in 12 months time that ration will be difficult to maintain, he added, not because of ships but because world meat supplies will not be available unless world livestock production is increased.

Strong Efforts Needed

And from another part of the globe there comes today news which confirms that strenuous efforts are needed to maintain even existing standards of feeding.

Australia's Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, W. J. Scully, is reported from Sydney as telling Australian farmers that record meat shipments from Australia to Britain would be necessary next year if Britain's already meager meat ration were not to be still further reduced.

In tribute to efforts of British agriculture in stepping up wartime food production Lord Woolton made this striking statement:

"When I became Minister of Food in 1940 our ships carried twice as much food as they do today. Yet in spite of that we get all we need, although not all we want, and we are extraordinarily well in health. The Director of Education of Liverpool pointed out that children in school are heavier and taller."

Differ on Abundance

But do ordinary people here realize the significance of the world food situation as a whole? Frenchmen who escape from the continent these days remark an abundance of food in Britain, while visitors from Britain to the United States are struck by the abundance in the United States.

Several letters in Sunday newspapers this week asked: "Why can't we have some fruits of victory?" Writers of these letters had seen in movie news reels how British troops in Italy are "showering tins of corned beef and milk powder." It is claimed this food is much needed at home.

A letter writer, Peter Smith, in the Sunday Express, asks: "Can't we celebrate each step to victory by a better ration?" There follows a plea for oranges, lemons, and grapes which is understandable, coming from a nation which for the greater part of a year is virtually without fresh fruit.

More Candy Sought

British children get one threepenny bar of chocolate a week or its equivalent in other sorts of candy. This nation is now being told there is no chance of an increase because of every five tons of chocolate produced, four tons go to the fighting forces or other priorities including the building up of emergency supplies for feeding liberated Europe. But there are still some protests that British children should get a bigger candy ration.

It seems the world food situation, both now and in prospect, needs to be repeatedly and fully explained. Meanwhile Britain's wartime achievement in stepping up the food production since the war by about 40 per cent, provides evidence of what can be done these days with determination and modern farming methods to bring the oftpromised plenty within grasp of all mankind.

Profitable development also is seen here in the way British and United States farmers are beginning to get together for increasing food production. Three representative American farmers, Harry Wingate from Georgia, Harvey Solberg from the Rocky Mountains, and Morton Tompkins from Oregon are on their way home after a thorough investigation of British farm methods. They have voiced great admiration for Britain's stepped-up wartime food spurt and for the effective organization which British farming has evolved in four years.

Americans Critics

These Americans said frankly that there seemed to be far too many cross-bred herds in Britain and they thought progress here was far too slow in the development of healthy cattle.

British farmers, too, are visiting the United States. They find the United States profligate with its land but more advanced in technical and natural scientific experimenting than Britain.

The American farmers who soon will be back home are going to call for an international conference of farming organizations. This is but one of a number of developments countering Lord Woolton's warning of a serious world food outlook.

Nazi Glider Bomb Is Radio-Controlled

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 25

A description of Germany's new radio-controlled glider bomb is reported by George Hicks of the Blue Network.

Mr. Hicks quoted Capt. E. Quigley, French liaison officer for United States forces in Corsica, as saying:

"The Nazis were running sideways toward shipping in the harbor. Suddenly I saw what looked like a small Spitfire turning in a slow glide away from the Nazi bomber.

"It had wings, a tail and seemingly rocket propulsion—because fire was coming from the tail pieces.

"It curved and swooped lower, seemingly dogging a landing craft that had left a cargo ship and headed for shore. It neared the landing craft and exploded near the bow of the boat."

Mr. Hicks said "Allied forces have prepared methods for counterattacking the new weapon."

N.Y. Councilman's Ouster Recommended

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Recommendation by mayoral investigator, Commissioner William B. Herlands, for the removal of Councilman Walter R. Hart, a leading figure in the body's Democratic majority and chairman and counsel of the Councilmanic Committee investigating the Fiorello H. La Guardia mayoralty, is before the Mayor today. Urged in a report to the Mayor yesterday, the action would be premised on Section 886 (B) of the City Charter which forbids a councilman to appear as attorney or counsel before any agency in matters relating to payment of funds out of the city treasury.

Commissioner Herlands advised the Mayor that he was prepared to submit competent legal evidence in support of his charge that not only had Mr. Hart violated this provision by acting as counsel for the Green Bus Lines, Inc., in matters in which the City was concerned, but had provided grounds for removal by gross abuse of the process and powers of the Council's Investigation Committee. His report is a compilation of findings at public and private hearings in quarters of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York by Mr. Herlands on the basis of a letter concerning Mr. Hart's extra-official activities from Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick.

Without power himself to adjudicate the case, Commissioner Herlands states that "good and sufficient evidence" has been adduced "to indicate that there is a clear warrant and basis" for councilmanic procedure under clause (C) of Section 886, which provides that any violation of this section "shall constitute cause for removal from office or employment." Concurrence of two thirds of the Council members would be requisite for Mr. Hart's expulsion.

Testimony at the public hearings held by Commissioner Herlands last week disclosed Mr. Hart's retention for the last nine years as counsel for the Green Bus Lines, Inc., at an annual retainer of $17,500, with particular reference to his services for the company at a conference on Sept. 8, 1941, of which the subject was recovery of an overpayment of $12,500 on account of motor bus tickets for school children. The report charges that Mr. Hart, acting through employees of his office, obtained two separate refunds from the city of $2,500 each.

With respect to the allegation of gross abuse of the powers of the Councilmanic Inquiry Committee, Commissioner Herlands finds that Mr. Hart subpoenaed Edward J. Smith, chief auditor of the Comptroller's Office, to a private Committee hearing at which Councilman Hart alone sat and questioned him about testimony concerning Mr. Hart which Mr. Smith had given at a previous hearing before Commissioner Herlands.

Island-Studded Views

Norway's coastline includes 150,000 islands.

If you've had a busy day, and you're sort of low and weary—

Try a cup of good, hot Postum—

It's a drink that's grand and cheery!

TWO FORMS: POSTUM AND INSTANT POSTUM

Contains no caffein, no stimulant of any kind.

Bioff Testifies to Extorting Huge Sums From Film Industry

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Willie Bioff, who calls himself "a low-type sort of fellow" and said he once was "boss of Hollywood," will undergo direct re-examination by Federal attorneys today on his testimony as to how he helped gouge huge sums of money from film producers.

With notable candor and evident enjoyment, the stocky and bespectacled Bioff has recited during the past 10 days how he and a group of Chicago mobsters "moved in" on Hollywood and extorted $2,000,000 from the film industry. Their weapon was, he said, the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (A. F. of L.), of which they gained control in 1934. Their reign lasted six years.

Government Witness

Mr. Bioff is the Government's star witness in the trial of seven men described by the prosecution as "remnants of the Capone empire," and a labor official, all charged with participation in the extortion.

Grinning, cheerfully, he freely admitted he hoped his testimony would reduce his 10-year prison sentence, which began in 1941 when he was convicted of extortion with his chief, George E. Browne, former president of the union.

Going on from his recital of how he, and such men as Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, now serving sentence on a narcotics charge, and Charles (Lucky) Luciano, convicted panderer, maneuvered the union into electing Mr. Browne president, Mr. Bioff related:

1. How they forced film companies to pay $50,000 each to prevent him from calling a strike to "close every theater in the country." He sprinkled the names of well-known movie magnates liberally throughout his testimony concerning what he called this "basic agreement deal."

2. How they "shook down" Chicago theater operators for $100,000 as the alternative to forcing their operating costs up, and how, when the operators protested, he replied, "If this is gonna kill grandma, then grandma is going to die."

3. How the union obtained jurisdiction over Paramount's 6,000 West Coast employees by calling a strike in 400 of the company's theaters in the Chicago area, until Paramount bowed.

4. How he and his colleagues attempted to stifle a California legislative interim committee inquiry into labor conditions in the movie industry.

Trips Paid For

5. How Joseph Schenck, then board chairman of Twentieth Century-Fox and later convicted of income tax evasion, paid Mr. Bioff's passage to South America and later arranged a trip to Europe. Yet, Mr. Bioff said, he had planned to make Schenck the "fall guy" in his extortion trial.

Mr. Bioff stated baldly that he did not testify for Mr. Schenck during the latter's trial because:

"I was just an uncouth person, a low-type sort of character. People of my caliber don't do nice things."

Mr. Bioff, who calls the defendants "the boys" and "the Chicago Syndicate," said he and Mr. Browne split one third of "the take" while the other two thirds went to "the boys."

He expressed regret just once—when he learned from his cross-examiner that there was a law providing for prosecution of employers who used bribes to influence union officials.

"I wish I knew that," he said. "I would have used that to get more money."

How to Get in Touch With Relatives Or Friends Returning on Gripsholm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Procedure for sending mail and telegrams to exchange passengers aboard the steamship Gripsholm has been explained by the State Department. Information supplied by the Department follows:

"Telegrams and mail may be sent to persons returning from the Far East in the current exchange of Americans and Japanese nationals if they are addressed in the following manner:

John Jones,
Repatriate on M. S. Gripsholm,
in care of the addresses indicated below for telegrams and air mail letters:

"Telegrams: If sent on or before Oct. 28: Care of American Consul, Port Elizabeth, Union of South Africa.

"If sent on or before Nov. 10: Care of American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"Airmail letters: If sent on or before Nov. 1: Care of American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"While permission cannot be given to anyone to go onto the pier at New York to meet relatives when the vessel arrives there, it is probable that the American Red Cross and unofficial organizations especially concerned with Philippine and Far Eastern matters may set up offices near the pier to transmit messages from next-of-kin and friends to the repatriates as they leave the M. S. Gripsholm after its arrival."

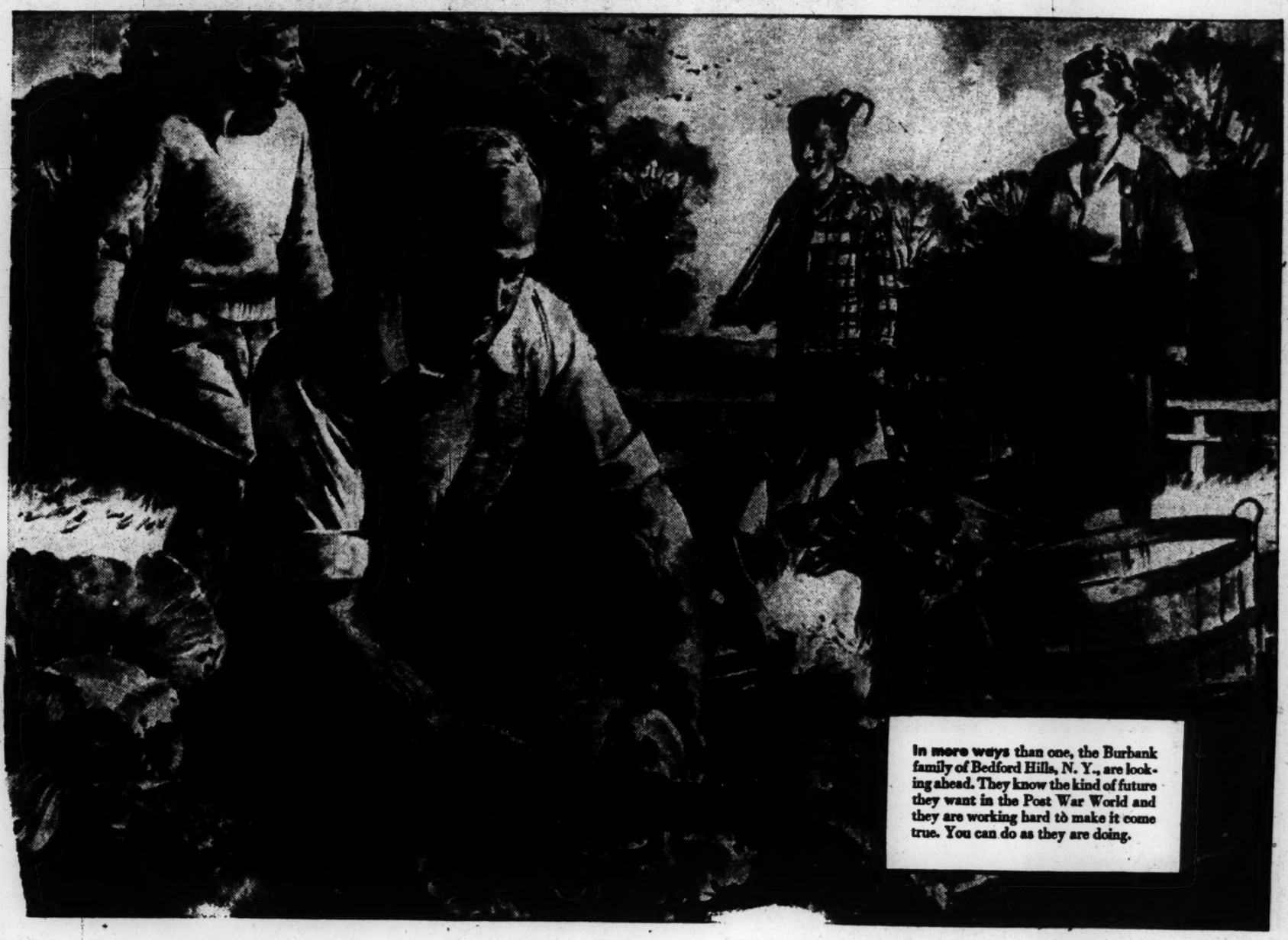
U. S. Has Interned 9,220 Enemy Aliens, Including 2,349 From Latin America

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—The Immigration and Naturalization Service has reported that its 16 internment centers house 9,220 alien enemies.

Reporting to the Justice Department on a year's activities up to June 30, Commissioner Earl G. Harrison said 6,871 of the internees were apprehended in various parts of the United States and its possessions and 2,349 were sent by Latin American countries "for safekeeping."

The Service also disclosed that the Border Patrol apprehended 16,230 law violators during the year. Sixty-three were smugglers of aliens, 11,178 illegal entrants and 5,003 were wanted for other law violations.

While the number of immigrants, 23,725, was the lowest in 99 years, 281,450 civilians and 37,474 members of the armed services were naturalized, the most since 1907.



In more ways than one, the Burbank family of Bedford Hills, N. Y., are looking ahead. They know the kind of future they want in the Post War World and they are working hard to make it come true. You can do as they are doing.

Seven Practical Things the Burbanks Are Doing to Win Their Personal Post War World

They are things you, too, can do

EVERETT BURBANK is busier than ever these war days. He still found time for such a successful Victory garden that he built a root cellar to store some of the surplus.

That kind of "weather eye" on the future is typical of most of us Americans. We have in mind a Post War World in which we are going to enjoy many of the good things of life . . . and we're working now to win them.

All of us, like the Burbanks, can keep a weather eye on the future. We can follow a practical seven-point program which our Government recommends. Here it is:

1. Buy and hold war bonds—to lend our country the money it needs now to fight the war to Victory.
2. Pay willingly your share of taxes—including increased taxes—that our country needs.
3. Provide for your own and your family's future by adequate life insurance and savings.
4. Reduce your debts as much as possible and avoid making needless new ones.
5. Buy only what you need and make what you have last longer.
6. Live faithfully by the rationing rules to conserve goods of which there are shortages.
7. Cooperate with our Government's price and wage stabilization program.

This is a wartime plan of action for Victory and the peace to follow. But it is nothing really new for Americans—who are *used* to following the road of hard work and thrift to freedom and personal security. That's the spirit our fathers planted deep in our soil before we became a nation.

But these seven things will not only work for the better future we want. Right now they will go into action to hold down prices—to prevent that uncontrolled rise in the cost of living that would hurt all of us and help none of us.

Why not, if you are not already doing so, do these seven practical things? A good way to begin is to work out a budget, using the form shown here. It can be your guide to a better tomorrow.

• • •

AMERICA'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES bring you this plan of action not only to help you to win the kind of future you want, but to urge you to join wholeheartedly with all loyal Americans to keep down living costs during these critical war days.

By acquiring life insurance, with the guidance of their life insurance agents, 67 million policyholders have already joined together in taking one of the effective steps our Government suggests.

Remember that the premiums you pay for your life insurance are also helping to pay for the war—for a large part of them are invested in Government bonds.

C. EVERETT BURBANK manages a concrete plant now producing mostly for war housing. His budget below shows how important he considers his Personal Post War World. Take a pencil and compare your figures with his, using the column at the right.

OUR FAMILY INCOME THIS YEAR WILL BE	$3600	____
OUR BASIC LIVING EXPENSES (including taxes)	2613	____
OUR SECURITY DOLLARS		
WAR BONDS	400	____
LIFE INSURANCE	187	____
SAVINGS ACCOUNT	100	____
DEBT PAYMENTS	300	____

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF AMERICA . . . . 60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

Wide Publicity Advocated For Day Nurseries

By Millicent Taylor
Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Thousands of working mothers of young children throughout the country do not yet know that day nurseries in their own cities exist nor do they know that a good day nursery is more than a mere "parking place" for their children. This has been stressed in almost every one of the ten discussion groups meeting daily as part of the 10th biennial conference of the National Association for Nursery Education in its final day at the Statler.

The discussion groups, directed by Ernest Osborne of Teachers College, Columbia, have dealt with the findings of 16 surveys of the day care and nursery education situation in key locations throughout the country.

Publicity Urged

It was brought out that every available medium of publicity should be used to help women to understand fully the child-care program in order that they do not refuse employment for lack of this information. In one city full cooperation was achieved between the U. S. Employment Service, the newspapers, the shipyards personnel, and community organizations to bring this about.

Another problem discussed at length in each group is the need for more trained nursery educators, according to Dr. Florence McKay, one of the discussants in the group led by Alice Keliher, of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, New York. Dr. McKay said that the supply of trained personnel did not keep abreast of the demand for it, and also that trained volunteers could be used in far greater numbers than at present.

Dr. Rose Alschuler, Vice-President of the Association, and head of the National Commission for Young Children, which was set up two years ago by the Association to stimulate communities to a high standard of child care, confirmed these points.

Work in 21 States

Mrs. Alschuler in the course of her work as head of the Commission has carried on field work in 21 States, she said in an interview. Her work has been to advise housing units in planning child center space and in setting up child care programs, and to visit and advise where desired the child care centers operating in cities deeply affected by war industries.

Mrs. Alschuler recommended that a national roster for nursery school teachers be set up, equipped to solve problems of qualifications, training, salaries, etc., and to cooperate with the States on supply. She also recommended that the Association analyze all legislation affecting little children and keep its members informed. "And it is also our business to see that mothers know that children need nursery education," she said.

The Rev. Frederick M. Eliot, President of the American Unitarian Association, one of four speakers on yesterday's program, "Religion—Its Place in Community Services for Children," in referring to the racial conflicts recently reported in Boston said: 'The recent events ought to press home to all of us what can happen to us if we do not provide adequate religious education for children, especially little children.

On the same program Dr. Lawrence K. Frank reminded his audience that little children start out in life without strong prejudices and without discriminations of race or color or religion. "The problem before us is not so much one of teaching toleration as of preventing the growth of an intolerance which, with the young child, is not there in the first place," he said.

SAVE RUBBER
MEND the HOLE for
Easy to fix cuts, bruises, worn spots in tires. So-Lo also mends shoes, raincoats, boots—anything of rubber, leather, cloth
SPREADS ON like butter. Dries tough. Overnight. Flexible. Wear-resist. Water-proof. Won't come off—guaranteed.
So-Lo
At Hardware & 10c Stores

New Beauty For Hair

home since for hair hands bath 10c-19c-39c at druggists or "5 and 10" favored at beauty and barber shops
FREE FROM EXCESS ALKALI
Noonan's LEMON Shampoo

TIME IS MONEY
OPEN A
SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT
★ NO MINIMUM BALANCE REQUIRED
★ NO MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE
Save Gas—Tires—Time
CITIZENS NATIONAL
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Head Office: Spring St. at Fifth, Los Angeles
Branches throughout the Community
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Judge Prescott Keyes

Judge Prescott Keyes, who passed on at his Concord, Mass., home yesterday, served as presiding justice of the Concord District Court for 20 years before retiring in 1930. He also was a prominent official and bank president.

Judge Keyes was a native of Concord. He was educated at Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, and practiced law in Boston for many years.

Child Expert 'On Location'

Richard Merrill

Columbia Professor Visits Nursery School

Dr. Ernest Osborne of Teachers College, New York, visits the Ruggles Street Nursery School in Roxbury, Mass., one of the oldest pre-school centers in the country, while attending the tenth biennial conference of the National Association for Nursery Education, which closes today. Dr. Osborne headed the discussion groups.

Miles Urges Step to Prevent Any Nation Preparing for War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, Oct. 25—Collective security to nip dangerous accumulation of military power in any country before it commits an act of war was proposed yesterday here by Maj.-Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding general of the First Service Command.

General Miles made his proposal in an address after Bates College, at wartime graduation exercises, conferred upon him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Collective security can be built on one of two general principles," General Miles outlined. One, like that set up by the Treaty of Versailles, calls for "suppression of war by international action taken after the overt act."

The other principle "is that of applying sanctions long before the overt act, for the purpose of preventing the accumulation of military power and reserves with which a nation could break the peace," General Miles said.

Recognizes Political Difficulties

Recognizing "fully the political difficulties involved," he recalled that "We did not accept the first principle 20 years ago. The second principle would exact an even greater political commitment. We should have to agree to act for the preservation of the world's peace long before that peace or we ourselves were directly threatened.

"Within our own country and those with which we collaborate there would have to be established and maintained political will and integrity of the first order."

Saying that political matters were beyond "my province," he outlined "only the military side of the question.

"The great reserves, by means of which alone a nation has any prospect of sustained military operations, must be built up through years of labor. That the Axis Powers did in the decade before the war. Those essential reserves are so vast that only a part of them can be accumulated in secret. That is why we knew what the Axis Powers were doing in that fatal decade. The reserves are therefore both the sine qua non of successful conquest and its clear danger sign. They are in truth the Achilles heel of militarism. Present their accumulation and you take the heart out of war, for you make conquest impossible.

First Blow Most Effective

"On the other hand," he pointed out, "your soldiers and sailors know, none better, how difficult it is to suppress war if action can be taken only after the overt act. Throughout all of their training, the military advantage of the initiative shines forth.

"Let the would-be conqueror, the disruptor of the world's peace, accumulate, openly for the most part, the reserves he needs; give him his choice of time and place, let him spring the psychological surprise of war, which is always effective on complacent people, and the restoration of peace is indeed a gigantic task. That we see clearly today."

General Miles, son of Lieut. Gen. Nelson T. Miles and grand-nephew of Gen. Tecumseh Sherman, had served in cavalry, coast and field artillery as well as on the general staff, recently as Chief of Military Intelligence, according to the citation; "a soldier whose mind has not been narrowed in mastering the routines of his profession but has ever been alert to the broader social implications of modern war in an industrial society."

The College awarded degree to 13 seniors and six graduate students who were told by President Clifton Daggett Gray that only through some form of collective security supported by the United Nations can the peace be won.

Postwar Topic Of Bay State Industrialists

Postwar readjustment will be given its most thorough exploration to date in Massachusetts at a postwar seminar here next Thursday arranged as part of the wartime conference and annual meeting of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, it is announced.

Twenty-four leaders, national and state, have been assembled for the discussion. Questions scheduled include:

How soon should the soldiers and war workers be demobilized after the war has stopped? How soon can they be reabsorbed in civilian industry? How and when can the war controls on our economy be relaxed? What of new products and scientific advances? Possibilities on the foreign market?

Does the country face continued regimentation? Has the value of free enterprise and private capital been demonstrated by the war production program? Will the principle of tax incentives be adopted as a national or state policy? To what extent will taxes be reduced?

What will be retained of employee - management committees? Will migration be resumed? Will depleted communities regain their workers, now lost to distant war plants? Will Massachusetts retain its rank and reputation for high labor skill, or will the highest mechanical skill concentrate in new mass production areas?

National participants include Frederick C. Crawford, President of the National Association of Manufacturers; Cyrus S. Ching, Vice-President of the United States Rubber Company and a member of the National War Labor Board; Col. Willard Chevalier, Publisher of "Business Week," and Arthur H. Motley, Publisher of the American Magazine, who will make the keynote address.

The Massachusetts contribution will be made by Henry P. Kendall, regional chairman, and John F. Tinsley, State chairman, of the Committee for Economic Development; Dr. M. T. Copeland, chairman, and James T. Culliton, director, of the Massachusetts Committee on Postwar Readjustment; Professor Erwin H. Schell of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will preside; Dr. Donald K. David, Dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, and a number of leading industrialists and Government officials.

Honored at Williams College

Associated Press

Honorary Degree Recipients at Sesquicentennial Exercises

Front row (left to right): Alfred N. Richards of University of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Wartime Committee on Medical Research; Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy; James P. Baxter, President of Williams College; Charles Seymour, President of Yale University, and Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Back row: Elmo Roper, Director of the Fortune survey of public opinion; William E. Park, President of Northfield Schools; Jerome C. Hunsaker, head of aeronautical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Roger W. Riis, Vice-President of Williams Alumni Society and an Editor of Reader's Digest.

445,000,000 Pounds Turkey for Civilians

Turkey gobbles took on a civilian note as the War Food Administration announced that the restriction against sales of the traditional Thanksgiving birds was to be lifted today.

The embargo, in effect since Aug. 2, enabled the armed forces to meet their estimated requirements of about 35,000,000 pounds. The WFA said that approximately 445,000,000 pounds will be available for civilians.

Postwar Discussion

Frank L. Rowland, Executive Secretary of the Life Office Management Association of New York, will talk on "Present Planning for Postwar Problems tomorrow evening at a dinner-meeting of the Boston Chapter, National Office Management Association. The meeting will be held at Schrafft's Restaurant on West Street, following dinner at 6 o'clock.

Outside Work of Pupils Raises Problems in Newton

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Club Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Newton High School enrollment has not suffered from dropouts due to war employment, but the employment of pupils after school hours does raise educational and social problems, Carl Birmingham, Placement Director, said today. These require the co-operation of home and community agencies for solution, he told members of the Newton Federation of Women's Clubs.

Addressing a round table on "American Home and Education," Mr. Birmingham analyzed a recent survey of more than 2,400 Newton High School pupils which shows that 51 per cent of the senior boys and 54 per cent of the girls are employed from two to 48 hours a week in addition to their school program.

In the junior class, the survey revealed, 47 per cent of the boys and 44 per cent of the girls work from two to 52 hours a week, while 41 per cent of the sophomore boys and 33 per cent of the girls work from two to 56 hours outside of school.

15,733 Work Hours

Mr. Birmingham said that 835 pupils reported 15,733 work hours a week, or an average of 18.8 hours a pupil. The longest schedules, he explained, are cases where girls live in homes and work for board and room. They represent the hours the girls must be on duty in the house but not all of that time is necessarily devoted to work. Industrial schedules, he went on, average 26 hours a week, but a few students are working as many as 48 in factories. The range of industrial pay is from 50 to 80 cents an hour.

Just what are desirable work schedules that will leave ample time for successful academic achievements, not to mention participation in athletic and recreational programs, is a question being earnestly considered by school authorities, Mr. Birmingham indicated. "The increase in the amount of money that is coming into the hands of our young people is another factor requiring guidance," he said. "The school, in co-operation with the home and community agencies, must assist in solving these problems in the light of the individual pupil, his mental and physical health, his educational goals, and his economic situation."

Safeguarding Values

Granting that the industrial needs of the hour are important, Mr. Birmingham said he felt the home, the school, and the community must be alert to safeguard the cultural values for our young people. These values, in his opinion, are still best attained by placing first emphasis upon education ahead of other needs.

The round table at which Mr. Birmingham spoke was one of several on the morning program of the Federation's annual fall conference. The others were addressed by Mrs. George B. Reynolds, Jr., State Chairman of Art; Mrs. Ellis Spear, Jr., State Representative from Newton; Mrs. Edmund I. Wilson, State Chairman of Conservation; Mrs. Max Ulin, State Chairman of Foreign Relations; Miss Estelle Marsh, President of the Newtonville Woman's Club and State Chairman of Press; and Mrs. John A. Jennings, State Chairman of War Relief.

Speakers at the afternoon meeting discussed service to the community, to our fighting men and women, to the nation, and to the world.

Movies in Color

Members of the West Roxbury Woman's Club are invited to be at Highland Hall at 1 p. m. instead of 2 p. m. tomorrow to hear Miss Margaret Wiesman, Executive Secretary of the Consumers League of Massachusetts, speak on "Labor—National and International." Mrs. Nelson I. Mixer will preside at the regular business meeting at 2 p. m., following which Mrs. Ralph C. Taylor, chairman of the Program Committee, will present motion pictures in color of the Thaw-Asiatic Expedition.

Meetings Tomorrow

Ashland Home Study Club — Hugh Kelly, Field Marshal of the American Red Cross at Camp Framingham, will speak on "Soldiers' Problems," and Miss Frances W. Valentine, head of Ashland's War Services Division, discusses "The Need of Women for Defense Work in Our Factories." They will be presented by Mrs. Joseph Awad, War Relief chairman of the Club, and Mrs. Louis F. Babb, Civilian Defense chairman. The meeting will be at 7:45 p. m. at the Baptist Church.

Methuen Women's Club—Mrs. Frederick C. Smith, Director of the Tenth District, will be guest speaker at 2:30 p. m. in Phillips Chapel. Members are reminded to bring their donations for wounded servicemen. Mrs. Robert A. S. Reoch will have charge of their distribution.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—Program of opera miniatures at the Unitarian Parish House, 2:30 p. m., followed by tea at the Loring-Greenough House.

D. A. R.—The Lydia Partridge Whiting Chapter will meet at the Workshop, Newton Highlands, 1 p. m. Mrs. Maurice Farrar, National Chairman for Ellis Island, will tell of the D. A. R.'s work there. Hostess of the day will be Mrs. Richard Cody, State Chairman for Ellis Island. Mrs. Ernest F. Dow is Regent.

Radcliffe Club of Boston—John Ely Burchard, Director of the Albert Farwell Bemis Foundation, M. I. T., will speak on "Housing: Better Homes to Come With Better Houses" at Houghton Library, Harvard, 8 p. m.

Talk on 'Women at War'

"Women at War" is the subject to be discussed by H. C. Houghton, asistant to the vice-president and general manager of the Bethlehem Steel Fore River and Hingham shipyards, at the luncheon of the Advertising Club of Boston at the Hotel Statler Tuesday, at 12:15 p. m.

U.S., Britain As One People Urged by Knox

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 25 (AP)—America and Great Britain must stand together—"must learn to work and fight together as one people"—to achieve ultimate victory and lasting future peace, according to Navy Secretary Frank Knox.

Speaking at the 150th anniversary commencement exercises at Williams College yesterday, Secretary Knox said that "there has been a profound change in the minds of the British people toward the United States."

"The bitter lessons of the past few years have taught them that the interdependence of the British Empire and the United States is the greatest factor that will contribute toward our certain and ultimate victory."

The Navy Secretary received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Among other honorary degree recipients were Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University, Doctor of Laws, and Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Doctor of Music. Seventy-nine students also received degrees.

Mr. Knox also told the student body, 90 per cent of whom were in uniform as naval officer candidates, that there had been fine cooperation between the military commanders of Great Britain and the United States.

Same Underneath

"Try to distinguish Eisenhower and Alexander," he said. "They wear different uniforms but they are the same man underneath, with the same purpose and aim—to destroy the enemy.

"In the Navy command, the Admirals — Cunningham and Hewitt—are the same, and ashore in Italy, General Clark and General Montgomery are united in the single purpose of driving the Germans out of Italy."

The Secretary of the Navy added:

"We are not fighting for peace alone. We tried peace alone for 25 years. There must be no inconclusiveness about the victory we reach at the end of this war.

"We must march on to Berlin and Tokyo to win nothing less than unconditional surrender; to teach future Hitlers and Tojos that wars of aggression are unprofitable and fruitless."

The citation accompanying the honorary degree to Secretary Knox read:

"A great publisher, who has brought to journalism, to politics and to the conduct of the war the dash and courage of the Rough Riders of 1898. He has always placed country above party and is well qualified both in wisdom and in character to guide the Navy, which he now orders to seek out and destroy the enemy."

Koussevitzky Cited

The Koussevitzky citation read:

"Beloved master of a magnificent orchestra, under the magic spell of whose baton millions of Americans have been transported to realms of pure delight; he has fulfilled both in Boston and through the Berkshire Symphonic Festival the hope expressed by the first trustees of this college, that Massachusetts would become the 'Athens of America.'"

Governor Saltonstall called for courage and determination in facing the future, declaring that despite uncertainties which faced the nation 150 years ago, "our forefathers . . . achieved against all odds" in building Williams College and the nation to what they are today.

Dr. James Phinney Baxter, 3d, President of Williams, declared in the baccalaureate address that the greatest task facing America in the peace was to "dig up the weeds of race and class discord."

An honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Edgar Park, President of the Northfield Schools, and degrees of Doctor of Science were awarded Jerome Hunsacker, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Prof. Albert N. Richards of the University of Pennsylvania.

11 New Englanders Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—The names of 11 New Englanders are included in a list of United States soldiers wounded in action in the European, North African, Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas as released by the War Department.

The wounded and next of kin are:

European Area

Massachusetts

Dugan, Technical Sergeant Thomas S.—Mrs. Mary Dugan, mother, West Newton.
Dunn, Staff Sergeant James W.—Mrs. Ida L. Dunn, wife, Melrose.
Noonan, Sergeant Edward J.—Mrs. Katherine E. Noonan, mother, Waltham.

North African Area (Including Italy)

Massachusetts

Billingsley, Sergeant Lee R.—Mrs. Dorothy F. Billingsley, wife, Randolph.
Lemieux, Private Lionel A.—William J. Lemieux, Indian Orchard.
Roberts, Private First Class Norman J.—Edward Dagbert, friend, Brockton.
Rhode Island
Thivierge, Technician Fifth Grade Lee P.—Mrs. Marie E Thivierge, mother, Warren.

Pacific Area

Connecticut

Ocula, Sergeant Emil J. — Michael Ocula, father, Uncasville.

Massachusetts

DeCesare, First Lieutenant Frank J.—Mrs. Rita B. DeCesare, wife, Methuen.
Lundblom, Private Carl E.—Mrs. Marie Lundblom, mother, Quincy.

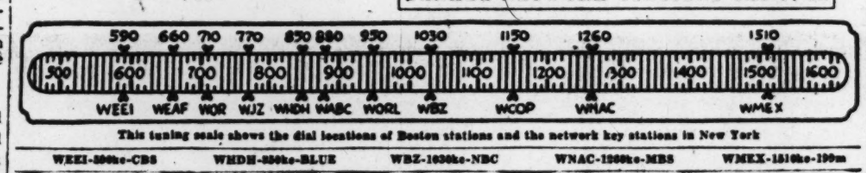
New Hampshire

Berry, Private Chester W.—Mrs. Madeline G. Berry, wife, Gorham.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: **A New Monitor International News Program**
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America' sk.	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15 Across the Caribbean	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Piano and Organ Recital	Musical Fantasy
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	Jewish Philanthropies:	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party: va-	Gene Autry and the
3:45 "Help Wanted"	orchestra; speaker	"Right to Happiness"	riety show; orchestra	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	"Francine Presents"
4:15 Reporter; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Across the Footlights	Tony Pastor's Orchestra
4:30 "Life to the Front"	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Full Speed Ahead"; U.	Coast Guard Spartsmobile:
4:45 Network: Date Book	Musical Poll of Hits	"Widder Brown"; sketch	S. Navy Program; orch.	band; tenor
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries";	Musical Roundup	Charlie Spivak's Orch.
5:15 Evelyn Howe, m. c.	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	'The Black Hood'; drama	Irish Melodies
5:30 Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45 American Women	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News; Political talk
6:00 News comments	Terry and Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News service	Sports program
6:15 Texas Rangers	News Highlights	Sports; Music Roundup	Sports; Music Musicale	Moment Musicale
6:30 Lyn Murray; Music	Bing Crosby Recordings.	Monitor World News	News service	News service
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Saltman	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	'Show Tune Time'; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15 Ed Sullivan, Int.	Sports program	J. W Vandercook, news	Mrs. F. Cavanaugh, Int.	Political talk
7:30 "Blondie"; sketch.	"The Lone Ranger";	"Fighting Fronts"	"The Army Air Forces";	"How About It, Girls?",
7:45 "Blondie"; sketch	western dramatization	John Barry, comments	"The Army Air Forces"	Clement Norton, talk
8:00 "Vox Pop"; inter.	Earl Godwin, news	Cavalcade of America;	"Sizing Up the News";	Studio speaker
8:15 "Vox Pop"; inter.	Lum 'n' Abner"	"Take Her Down";	News service;	Billy Rogers' Orchestra
8:30 "Gay 90's Revue";	"Blind Date"; Arlene	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Sherlock Holmes"; dr.	The Drama Shop.
8:45 music; Bill Henry.	Frances, m. c	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	The Drama Shop.
9:00 Theater; Lana	U. S. Coast Guard Prgrm	Grace Moore soprano;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Schubert Symphony No. 9
9:15 Turner, Victor	U. S. Coast Guard Prgrm	Donald Voorhees' Orch.	Gracie Fields' Show	Schubert Symphony No. 9
9:30 Mature; "Slightly	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	'Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	"The Return of Nick	Schubert Symphony No. 9
9:45 Dangerous"	Orchestra; Songs	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	Carter"; drama	Schubert Symphony No. 9
10:00 Gadd; J. Garfield;	Raymond Gram Swing	Percy Faith's Orch.; J.	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15 "Edge of Darkness"	Waltztime; music	Fletcher; R. Schmidt	Bunny Skylar, songs	Voice of Underground
10:30 Ogden Nash; Guy	"The Symphonette"; M.	"Information Please";	Paul Schubert, news,	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45 Lombardo's Orch.	Piastro, conductor	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	Musical Roundup	Larry Clinton's Orch.
11:00 News; World War II	Newscast	News; Weather; Organ.	News service	Art Kassell's Orchestra.
11:15 "Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	George Duffy's Orch.	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:30 "Romance"; Elisa-	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Radio Newsreel"	Day's End; music
11:45 beth of Austria"	Dance orchestra	Music You Want	Fletcher Henderson's Or.	Day's End; News

Tuesday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-CBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15 News; Music	News report	Don Goss Parade; Weather	News comments	
7:30 Musical Var'y; news	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	Music; "Bandbox"	New England Fellowship
7:45 News; Weather	Music; Songs; News	Spike Jones's Orchestra	'Good Morning'; 'Salute'	Service
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Church in the Wildwood	Musical Toast	George and Dixie; news	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore's Club.	Nancy Lee; women's pgm	News service	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore; news.	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Musical Timetable
9:00 P. Portescue, inter	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Jane Underwood, news
9:15 School of the Air:	"The Breakfast Club"	Church in the Wildwood	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman
9:30 Gateways to Music	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
9:45 Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	News Service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
10:00 Valiant Lady	Morning Market Basket.	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	
10:15 "Kitty Foyle"	Women and the War	'The Open Door'; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	
10:30 "Honeymoon Hill"	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	Parade of Stars	"Yankee Tune Factory"	
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Tops in Bands	"Help Mate"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter-	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Kick-Conga
11:15 Second Husband	views	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	N. E Cupboard	"Francine Presents"
11:30 Bright Horizons	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"	Happy Joe and Ralph	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Portraits; Weather	Boake Carter, news	Grace Moore, soprano
12:15 "Big Sister"; sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Jimmie Fidler, talk	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	'Window'; Music R'ndup	Italian Melodies
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; talks; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"; sk.	News commentator	"The Little Show"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"; sk.	Treasury Star Parade	"The Little Show"	Jack Berch & His Boys	"Opera in Miniature"
1:30 B. Flynn, news	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Mary Foster"; sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time with Mar-
1:45 "The Goldbergs"; sk	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	guerite Porter, songs
2:00 Serial drama	Rodriguez & Sutherland	'Guiding Light'	News; Musical Roundup.	Melody Mystery Contes'
2:15 Serial drama	Bakery Chef; food facts	"Lonely Women"; drama	'Yankee Kitchen'	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30 We Love and Learn	Singing Stars	"Light of the World";	"Yankee Kitchen"	Novelty Musicale
2:45 "Parry Mason"; sk	Singing Stars	Hymn recital	Sports comments	News reports
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America' sk.	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15 Across the Caribbean	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30 News; Snapshots	United Nations Relief	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party: Va-	Gene Autry and the
3:45 "Help Wanted"	Studio or.; speaker	'Right to Happiness' sk	riety show 'with orch.	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news.	"Francine Presents"
4:15 Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Across the Footlights	Jimmy Murray, Minstrel
4:30 Book Talk	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Full Speed Ahead; Navy	Earl Hines's Orchestra.
4:45 Defense; "Date"	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown; sk	Variety Program	Frankie Masters' Orch
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra
5:15 E. Howe, m. c.	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	'The Black Hood"; sk.	Irish Melodies
5:30 "Follies"; Quartet	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45 "American Women"	'Capt. Midnight'; sketch	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00 "Page One"; news	Terry and the Pirates.	News; Commentator	News service	Sport comment
6:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	News Highlights	The Melodeers	Musical Program	Moment Musicale
6:30 "Musically Yours"	Concert Hall	Music for Moderns; songs	Monitor World News	Moment Musicale
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Concert Hall	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	"Show Tune Time"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15 Harry Jansen's Or.	Sportscast	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rhae's Orchestra	Richard Ballinger, news
7:30 American Melody	Adrian and Alice, songs	"Salute to Youth"; Bay-	"Confidentially Yours"	Royal Light Quartette
7:45 Hour; songs; orch	"D'Artega Presents"	mond Paige's Or.; soloist	Fred Lang, news	Musical Comedy Mite
8:00 Big Town"; drama	Earl Godwin, news	Ginny Simms; inter-	Treasury Star Parade	Studio speaker
8:15 "The White Lie"	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	News service	Billy Rogers' Orchestra
8:30 Judy Canova Show;	Ed "Archie" Gardner's	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Music That Endures";	The Attucks Chorus
8:45 comedy; or.; news	Variety Show; guests	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Attilio Baggiore; chor.	The Attucks Chorus
9:00 "Burns and Allen";	Famous Jury Trials.	Mystery Theater; Geof-	Gabriel Heatter, news	Variety Hour
9:15 or.; comedy; guests	Famous Jury Trials.	frey Barnes, narrator	Gracie Fields' Show	Variety Hour
9:30 Report to Nation	Joe Reichman's Orch.	'Fibber McGee & Molly"	American Forum of Air:	Variety Hour
9:45 Report to Nation	Dance Orchestra; songs	"Fibber McGee & Molly"	'Anti'-Poll Tax Bill"	Variety Hour
10:00 "Suspense"; drama	Raymond Gram Swing.	Bob Hope's Variety Show;	American Forum of Air	News Service; Music
10:15 "Suspense"; drama	M. Jones Food Admin.;	comedy; songs; orch.	Sunny Skylar, songs	Polish Information, Dr.
10:30 Congress Speaks	"This Nation at War";	Red Skelton and Co.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orch.
10:45 "Foreign Corresp'd"	speakers; interviews	Red Skelton and Co.	Musical Roundup	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra
11:00 News; World War II	Newscast	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Jan Savitt's Orchestra
11:15 "Jam"; Weather	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	Denny Beckner's Orch.	Count Basie's Orchestra
11:30 Colonel Stoopnagle;	Fishermen's Program	'Words at War'; drama-	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45 comedy; songs; or.	Jerry Wald's Orchestra	tized War Books	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; news

Today's FM Programs

W47B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:15 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
3:30 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:00 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Aloha Land.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shbrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Marriman's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—The Dinning Sisters.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Sheelah Carter, news.
3:15 p. m.—Piano-Organ Recital.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Full Speed Ahead.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansani"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Music Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Mrs. Frank Cavanaugh, Int.
7:30 p. m.—"Army Air Forces."
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—News Service.
8:30 p. m.—Sherlock Holmes; drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—Gracie Fields' Show.
9:30 p. m.—"Return of Nick Carter."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, news.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—George Duffy's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"Radio Newsreel."
11:45 p. m.—Fletcher Henderson's Or.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m. World News. XGOY, 9.63meg., 31m.
London—3:00 p. m.—Plastics at War. GSC, 9.58meg., 31m.; GRO, 11.68meg., 25.68m.
Moscow—4:45 p. m.—Program in English. RKK, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Calling from Britain to Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58meg., 31m.; GRO, 11.68meg., 49.10m.
Caracas—7:00 p. m.—Comedy. YVSRN, 6.30 meg., 48.4m.
London—7:45 p. m.—McGeachy's "Daily Round-up." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRO, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
London—7:30 p. m.—John Doe's New World. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRO, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PRH, 10.32meg., 29.3m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKK, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue. GSC,

Paintings by American Moderns Shown—Fritz Kreisler at Symphony Hall

Ten Americans of Vanguard At Institute of Modern Art

By Dorothy Adlow

Thirty pictures by 10 front-rank American artists will be on view at the Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street, through Nov. 31. The exhibits bring to us luminaries who have won prizes and "mentions," make a common topic of praise and dispute, are heralded in monographs. Some of the pictures are known to us through color reproductions, and one, "American Gothic," by Grant Wood, has become a sort of classic.

If if were not for our Institute of Modern Art, the currents in American painting would by-pass Boston. The Institute provides an essential supplement to the exhibiting programs that characterize the city. Its policy of encompassing the major tendencies, good and bad, significant or shallow, is highly commendable. The current offering is informing and provocative, shedding light upon the exertions of highly skilled painters, showing strength, revealing weakness.

♪ ♪ ♪

The visitor will find, or shall he be forewarned, that the large pictures are not the best, and that their sheer magnitude proves vulgar alongside their neighbors of modest dimension. Whoever chooses to unleash his talents over spacious surfaces must accommodate his style to the larger scope, imbue it with appropriate monumentality; or, he must fill that space full of narrative that keeps the spectator very busy following the theme and variations. American painters come naturally by the second aptitude; they are able story-tellers, and they possess a gift for description.

Thomas Benton's three pictures are pre-war compositions. "Homestead" is a little rural scene executed with the mannerisms which he cultivated a decade ago; sharply silhouetted figures, with bold and brusque and distorted contours. The caricaturist in Thomas Benton is often at odds with the composer, and the angularities imposed show a strenuous effort towards expression. The "Persephone" is a florid confection in which Benton's facility excedes itself. Around the figure of Persephone swirl the eddying lineaments of leaves, flowers, tree trunk. The engrossed "Pluto" is a midwestern farmer. Thomas Benton is an artist who proclaims his Americanism vehemently. His "Hollywood" is another solidly packed description, showing what an efficient documentarian he is. If the rugged touch of the frontier still lingers in Benton, he should recall that the frontier has long been tamed.

♪ ♪ ♪

John Steuart Curry's pictures treat the countryside, lashed generally with the fury of a storm; or they portray animals in dramatized aspect, or they express moral indignation. No common technical idiom unites the three canvases of Curry; he seems to respond to the momentary mood. "The Fugitive," a theme of lynching, shows the trend of "social consciousness" which has characterized much American painting in the past 10 years. It is worth observing that these painters who started the movement of regionalism in the 1930's, generally present a wry or dreary picture of their native land.

Alexander James comes as a surprise. His three pictures are painted in a style based on good academic traditions. "The Embattled Farmer" and "Siberian Cossack" show the zestfulness of his brush, and a marked ability to reveal human character in paint.

Grant Wood is really the high light of this exhibtion. His entire career may now be viewed in retrospect. All three canvases are most engaging. The "American Gothic" is like the reproductions we know so well, with its pronounced emphasis upon verticals and finicking detail. Here was a painter of America, dynamic America, emblemizing it in ascetically accurate reproductions of rickrack, tassels, collar buttons, cactus plants. The more self-consciously American he became, the more stylized, and immobile and bare he chose to be. Is this our unfolding American countryside with little architect's models of houses neatly laid down on the carpet-like landscape? "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" was never shown in Boston, nor did Grant Wood ever see New England. Visitors will be entertained by his concept of the topography. The versatility becomes more overwhelming still in "Parson Weems Fable," an astounding description of the cherry-tree legend, combining satire with historical salute.

Charles Sheeler's pictures in certain respects carry on the same versatile treatment, showing a highly developed skill in representation. But Sheeler is more detached, evincing from the functional shape of articles of utility, machinery, engineering apparatus, a strong imposing pattern. Sheeler can be set more logically against the background of modern art; he discovers the abstract in the real without relying on any eye-catching affectations. His little pictures are among the more satisfactory exhibits.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jack Levine is a Bostonian, now at the front. His pictures are saturated with social significance. He reaches the human spirit through exaggerations, distortions and telescoped forms. His manner of painting appears loose and flaccid beside the fstidious performers of "The New Realism."

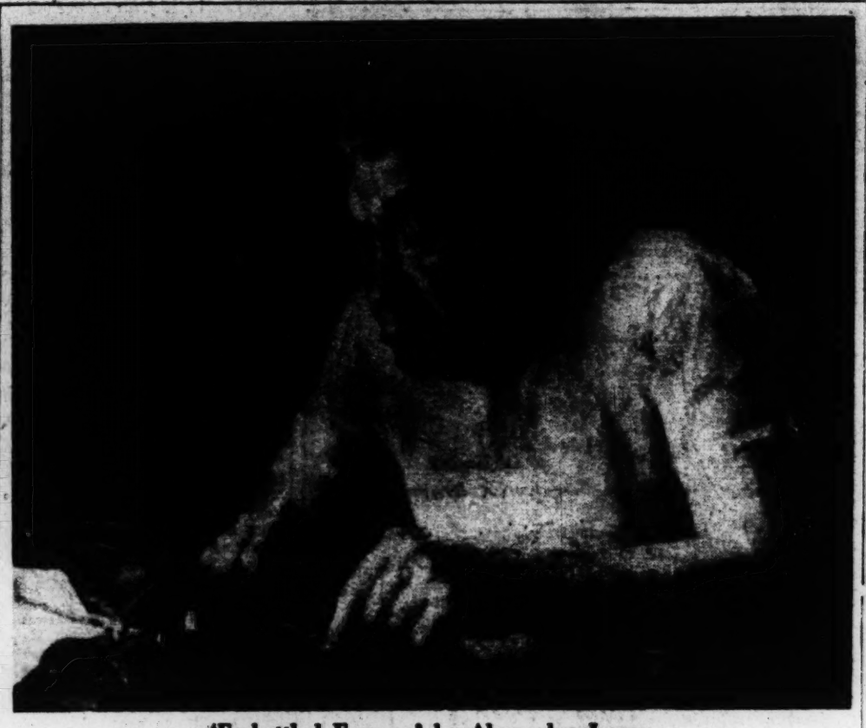
Franklin Watkins leads this exhibition back to Paris. It is surprising to find how American painters have abandoned the French to whom they were so devoted but a few years ago. In Watkins' pictures there is something which we admit we long for after being absorbed in the works of his neighbors—color. In general, the colors run to the sere and sage tonalities, to harsh analine hues, to darkness and dullness. Grant Wood's color was good when the thing he imitated had good color. Other painters are too busy drawing to heed the potentialities of the palette. But Franklin Watkins recalls the succulence of Vuillard's hues, the flavorsome tonalities of Bonnard.

His color is translucent, it is allusive, happy and meaningful. His "Portrait" is one of the best canvases in the display, showing a grasp of character comparable with that of a fellow Philadelphian, Thomas Eakins. His "Fire Eater" is El Greecan in its attenuations and mannerisms but the visionary quality is accomplished by ingenious handling of pigment. "The Sibeboard" is a still life with handsome painting of glass and rose and expisodes of ethereal blue. Our American artists cannot abandon all they learned from the French, or they will make of the art of painting a solemn exercise overcast with gloom.

Alexander Brook, Edward Hopper, and Reginald Marsh complete the exhibition.

'Winged Victory' Seats

Ticket sale begins today at the Shubert Theater for the Army Air Forces play, "Winged Victory," which opens there Tuesday evening, Nov. 2. The box office will be manned by A. A. F. treasurers, and will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.



'Embattled Farmer,' by Alexander James
Painting currently on exhibition at the Institute of Modern Art

How to Enjoy Modern Dance

Among old papers the writer has found the following simple directions for enjoying modern dance. The typewritten sheets were evidently composed by someone associated with the erstwhile Federal Theater Project. But as there is no signature, and the first page is missing, more specific credit cannot be given. The material at hand begins:

"The powerful effect of emotion and its expression through the body is clearly illustrated in the sudden start we give at an unexpected sound, such as a rustling in the grass, the crackling of a twig, or an inexplicable footfall in what we think is an unoccupied room; we stand still, we wait, we tiptoe to the door, with every movement expressing alertness and caution.

"On the other hand when someone in the distance is recognized as an old friend, or when we receive good news, or when we emerge successfully from a long vigil of doubt and fear, our natural response is to express our feelings in exuberant movement. In this case our movement will have a tone of confidence, relief, joy.

"To watch a young child who has been promised a treat rush happily about, jump up and down, literally bubble with joyous anticipation, is to witness a natural, spontaneous dance. Unless we are either exceptionally dull or very preoccupied, we cannot help but share in the child's untrammeled emotional expression; if we do this, we are experiencing the impact of the raw material of dance.

♪ ♪ ♪

"The fundamental element of the modern dance is just this simple, human expression of emotion through movement. But since every art, from prehistoric stone-throwing to the music of Bach, cannot be a mature, effective art without discipline, the raw material of human movement must be built into a pattern. The child's expression of joy is basically dance material; when it is organized into a pattern it is modern dancing.

"However, the discipline of the modern dance is a democratic discipline and epitomizes the teamwork of people under a true democratic government rather than the dictatorial discipline of the court ballet.

"Doris Humphrey, for example, does not think up a dance composition and then bring it to her dance group to execute. Instead, she works with the dancers, sharing her ideas, reshaping them from suggestions offered by other members, building the whole choreography democratically instead of dictatorially as is customary in traditional ballet."

Here let it be interposed that modern ballet is more democratic. For instance, one cannot imagine Antony Tudor, who gives each member of the corps something interesting and pertinent to the whole to do, dictating arbitrary terms in the shaping of his compositions, rather, he works with the dancers as a malleable unit, revising his ideas as the ballet unfolds in the combined consciousness of the workers. Tudor also uses movement that springs from human action and reaction.

♪ ♪ ♪

But to return to the particular American form of dance called modern:

"Once we grasp the aim and ideals of the modern dance it becomes a simple matter to enjoy an evening's dance concert. We enjoy a painting through the eye, music through the ear, and modern dancing through the whole body. In witnessing the flow of patterned movement on the stage the audience gets an emotional life which their own untrained bodies cannot give them. They share in the free, fluid movement of the dance group in much the same way that they would share in the unpatterned movement of an eager child, or that a football crowd shares in a swift, strategic, and successfully executed touchdown. Through the organized movement of the modern dance we can share in a wide variety of emotional experiences.

"If this description of how we enjoy a modern dance program seems too simple, it is because the art of enjoying good modern dancing is simple; so simple, indeed, that a great many people, convinced that 'Art' must be abstruse and difficult to appreciate, turn away from it altogether when they discover the essentially democratic nature of the modern dance."

M. L.

Joan Leslie is to appear in a Warner Brothers picture, "Cinderella Jones," based on a Philip Wylie magazine story.

Anis Dorfmann
Piano soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra tonight and tomorrow afternoon.

Violin Music Gathered From Two Centuries

Why did they not, back in the early part of the eighteenth century, compose symphonies? The answer is that they did; and proof of it is the work coming down under the title, "Devil's Trill," by Tartini, which Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, with Carl Lamson, pianist, presented at Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon.

Here is a piece of music which, though written for a mere violin, with accompaniment of a keyboard instrument, has the architectural character and the tonal variety of a symphony. A single stringed instrument carries all the melody and implies all the harmony of an orchestra. As for color such as wood and brass instruments furnish, it can be understood as there, either in the wiry soung of the piano or in easily imagined, if not actually existing, overtones of the violin.

♪ ♪ ♪

No doubt it wants a Kreisler to give the illusion of large sonorities and striking contrasts; but there must be something beyond just a fiddle tune in the old Italian composer's "Trillo del Diavolo" Sonata in G minor to cause it to survive 200 years and more and to make it as indispensable as it is to the modern concert room. It must anticipate something far ahead of its time or else it must carry elements of expression that inhere in all great music, of whatever date.

As far as considerations of execution go, Mr. Kreisler playing Tartini was back precisely in the period of his violin, suppose he was using a Stradivarius or something of the sort. There was satisfaction in the listening, too, on that ground; an idea of perfect appropriateness. The style of the music was such as the instrument was designed for.

♪ ♪ ♪

Then, out of the eighteenth century into the nineteenth, the artist and his colleague at the piano put on something by Paganini, the Concerto No. 2 in B minor, where the violin responds to feats of execution that seem unlikely ever to have entered the fancy of the great makers of Cremona. Yet they may have been anticipators themselves. But if they saw ahead to Paganini, Mr. Kreisler certainly does not look back from the twentieth century too longingly on him. He performs adequately, we may be sure, the notes as Paganini writes them, but doubtless in an altogether different manner. For we may question whether a violinist of the wizard type would be acceptable in these days. He would quite likely be regarded as showing poor taste and would not patiently be heard. Paganini, however, was a man of music, and his works for violin keep alive when his school of playing no longer thrives. The Adagio of his Concerto in B minor, as performed by Mr. Kreisler, is permanent song.

Mr. Kreisler is always there with a study of his own, either original or arranged. This time it was his edition of Rimsky-Korsakoff's Fantasy on Russian Themes. What labor to put on the music of a composer who is himself an extreme elaborator! A charm of an item was the Arbós Tango Espagnol. Something on the warhorse order was Chausson's "Poème."

W. P. T.

John Albert

'Carmen Jones' Rehearsal Scene
Left to right are Hassard Short, Oscar Hammerstein 2d, Robert Russell Bennett, and Billy Rose. The show arrives at the Boston Opera House Nov. 2, and opens in New York the week of Nov. 22.

Opening Tonight

At the Wilbur — "Blithe Spirit." Noel Coward's comedy presented by John C. Wilson, returning for a second engagement with Haila Stoddard as the new star in a cast headed by Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, and Mildred Natwick. Mr. Wilson directed the production and Stewart Chaney designed the single setting. Curtain at 8:30.

For 'Voice of Turtle'

Stewart Chaney will design the setting for John van Druten's new comedy, "The Voice of the Turtle," starring Margaret Sullavan and Elliott Nugent, which Alfred de Liagre, Jr., will present at New Haven on Nov. 4 and in Boston on Nov. 8.

'Carmen Jones' Seats

Tickets are now on sale for "Carmen Jones," which comes to the Boston Opera House on Tuesday, Nov. 2. The Boston engagement immediately precedes the New York debut.

Screen News

Paul Lukas, Errol Flynn, and Jean Sullivan are in the cast of a Warner picture, "Uncertain Glory," now in production.

♪ ♪ ♪

Twelve historic Manhattan playhouses are to be represented in the Eddie Cantor film production for RKO release: "Show Business." They include Miner's Bowery Theater, where the comedian began his career by winning an amateur night prize.

♪ ♪ ♪

"Double Indemnity," is the title of a film about people who try to exploit the insurance business. It will be made by Paramount with Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray and Edward G. Robinson in the leads.

♪ ♪ ♪

"The North Star," film about a Russian town under German occupation, made by Samuel Goldwyn from a Lillian Hellman story, will have its first showings simultaneously at the Palace and Victoria Theaters in New York starting the evening of Nov. 4. Seats will be reserved at both theaters. After that the reserved seat policy will prevail only at the Victoria, with two showings daily. Showings at the Palace will be on the usual continuous performance basis.

♪ ♪ ♪

Ginger Rogers, who was brought up in Texas, will play a Texas girl for the first time in her career when she appears in RKO's "Situation Out of Hand." The story has to do with a Texas farming family, which seeks work in a San Diego war plant.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library—Selections from the etchings and drypoints of Frank W. Benson. Through October.

Copley Society, 158 Commonwealth Avenue —Memorial exhibition of paintings by Marie Danforth Page. Through Oct. 30.

Doll and Richards, 160 Newbury Street—Water colors by Brian Trulove. Through Nov. 6.

Grace Horne Galleries, 178 Dartmouth Street—Exhibition of the Jungle paintings, sculpture and drawings by Marta Adams. First Boston exhibition of water colors by Ruth Hammond. Through Oct. 30.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Exhibition by the Guild Members. Through Oct. 30.

Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street—Paintings by ten Americans, including Benton, Curry, James, Watkins, and Grant Wood. Through Nov. 31.

New England Folk Art Gallery, 16 Arlington Street—Early American portraits, landscapes and decorative arts.

New England Museum of Natural History, Boylston at Berkeley Street—"Children at War," and exhibition of paintings by refugee children of France, England, Spain and China.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Winter landscapes by Walter Koerner.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Music Thursday and Saturday at 3:45.

Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of Boston, Its Life and Its People, from the Founding to the Great Fire and the New Metropolis, 1630-1872. Oct. 27-Dec. 5. Paintings and drawings by Dennis M. Bunker. Portrait of a Gentleman with a Book, by Titian. Silver of the First Parish, Medford. Through October.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Fitchburg: Fitchburg Art Center—Pictures by Lester Hornby.

Lowell: Whistler's Birthplace—Flower pictures and portraits by Mildred Jones; miniatures by Alma H. Bliss; lithographs by Lester Hornby. Through November.

Springfield: Springfield Museum of Art—"The Debt of Art to Nature." Through Nov. 15.

Wellesley: Wellesley College—Exhibition of Camouflage for Civilian Defense. Through Oct. 28.

Worcester: Worcester Art Museum—New England Arts and Crafts. Through Dec. 26.

Rhode Island

Providence: Providence Art Museum (Rhode Island School of Design)—American Rooms in Miniature by Mrs. James Ward Thorne. English drawings and water colors from Ramsay to Beardsley. Through Oct. 30.

Providence Art Club, 11 Thomas Street—Exhibition of drawings and etchings by Nahasdian. Through Nov. 7.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Boston Opera House—"Artists and Models." Presented by Leo Walters, Don Ross, E. M. Loew and Michael Redstone. Starring Jane Frohman. 8:30.

Plymouth — "Kiss and Tell," comedy by F. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Hyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Blithe Spirit" by Noel Coward Starring Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, Mildred Natwick, Haila Stoddard. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor. Ania Dorfman, piano soloist. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Headin' for God's Country," William Lundigan. 1, 3:56, 6:40, 9:30. "Terror House," Wilfred Lawson. 2:25, 5:15, 8:10.

Exeter—"The Scarlet Pimpernel," Leslie Howard. 1:45, 4:55, 8:10. "The Ghost Goes West," Robert Donat. 3:30, 6:50, 9:45.

Fenway—"This is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith. 11:50 a. m., 3:05, 4:20, 6:35, 9:55.

Kenmore—"My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall. 1, 3:56, 6:40, 9:40. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 3:30, 5:30, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"Seventh Victory," Tom Conway. 10:55 a. m., 1:30, "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster, 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 3:40, "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien. 4, 6:40, 9:40, 10:50. Personal appearance of Pat O'Brien. 6:35, 8:15, 10:00.

Majestic—"Hi-Ya Sailor," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox. 12:30, 3:54, 6:30, 9:35. Stage Show: 3:40, 6:40, 9:45.

Metropolitan—"For Whom the Bell Tolls," Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:50, 8:35.

Modern—"Ship Ahoy," Frank Sinatra. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Big Girl Friday," Rosalind Russell, Cary Grant. 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 4:15, 7:45.

Orpheum: "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney, Grace George. 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10. "The Nasty Nuisance," Bobby Watson. 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:10, 9.

Paramount—"This is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith. 9:40 a. m., 12:05, 2:25, 4:45, 6:55, 9:05.

RKO-Boston—"Crime Doctor," Margaret Lindsay. 11 a. m., 2, 5, 7:55, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:35, 3:30, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay Square—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:30, 9:30. "Hi Diddie Diddie," Adolphe Menjou, Martha Scott. 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"Arctic Passage." "A Letter from Ireland." "Unusual Occupations No. 5." "This Is the Bowery." "Scrap Happy." "The Three Stooges," latest Newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney, Grace George. 12:35, 3:37, 6:35, 10:01. "The Nasty Nuisance," Bobby Watson. 11:30 a. m., 2:07, 4:54, 8:31.

Tremont—"Captain with the Thin Legend," "Arctic Passage," "Pete Smith," "Animal Novelty," "Songs by Helen O'Connell," "Sharpshead Boy," "Super Mouse," Newsreels. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Hi Diddie Diddie," Adolphe Menjou, Martha Scott. 1:03, 4:33, 8:03. "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 2:30, 5:50, 9:20.

Washington Street Olympia — "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Hi Diddie Diddie," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou, 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire Joan Leslie. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey 1:45, 5.

Allston: "Coney Island," Betty Grable George Montgomery. "What's Buzzin', Cousin," Ann Miller. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland. "Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warwick.

Regent: "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Allan Jones, Jane Frazee. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, Harry James. "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. 1:50, 5.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Squadron Leader X," Eric Portman.

Coolidge Corner: "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige.

Cleveland Circle: "Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman, Margo. "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige, John Craven. 1:30, 5.

Harvard: "The Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Oldfellows's Bad Day," Jane Darwell. 2, 5.

University: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 1:30, 4:30, 8:05. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 3:30, 6:30, 9:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine, Noah Beery, Jr. "Here Comes Kelly," Joan Woodbury.

Codman Square: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 5.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 3:15, 8:16. "Good Morning Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. 1:40, 7, 9:45.

Park: "Stormy Weather," Bill Robinson, Lena Horne. "Headin' for God's Country," William Lundigan.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "What's Buzzin' Cousin," Ann Miller. 1:30, 5.

Hyde Park: "Bedtime Story," Loretta Young, Fredric March. "False Faces," Bill Henry.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, W. Gaxton. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "The Moon is Down," Cedric Hardwicke 2:30, 8:15. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 1:34, 5:07, 8:35. "Here to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten, 3:06, 6:15, 9:30.

Mystic: "My Son, the Hero," Patsy Kelly, Roscoe Karns. 1:55, 7:50. "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy. 3:05, 9.

Orpheum: "Devil With Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 2:15, 9:30. "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 3:10, 9:15.

Maplewood: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin 3:02, 9:02. "The Devil With Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 3:12, 8:12.

Strand: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire. 3:30, 8:35. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 2:06, 7, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire. "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson, Glenn Ford. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis. Continuous 1-11.

Fellsway: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

NATICK—Colonial: "We've Never Been Licked," Anne Gwynne, Noah Beery, Jr. "Hi Diddie Diddie," Adolphe Menjou, Martha Scott. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson.

NEWTON—Paramount: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 2, 5.

QUINCY—Quincy: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy. 2, 5.

Strand: "Heaven Can Wait," Gene Tierney, Don Ameche, Charles Coburn, Georgs Montgomery. 2, 5.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez.

Strand: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon.

Capitol and Ball Square: "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler, Edward Arnold. "Assignment in Britany," Susan Peters.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camco: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. 2, 5:45, 9:30.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Henry Aldrich Swings It," James Lydon, Charles Smith. 1:30, 7:35. "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 3:37, 9:02.

WALTHAM—Gateway: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. "Tennessee Johnson," Lionel Barrymore. 2, 5.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart. "Thumbs Up," Brenda Joyce.

Coolidge: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," James Lydon.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Here to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Coney Island," Betty Grable. "Appointment in Berlin," George Sanders.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Stormy Weather," Bill Robinson, Lena Horne.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Dixie," Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby, "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone.

WINTHROP — Winthrop: "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine. "Secret Holiday," Dale Evans, 2:30, 7:30.

Music

Boston Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall—Concert tonight and tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. Soloist, Ania Dorfmann, pianist. Program: Overture, "Leonore" No. 3, Beethoven; Concerto in C minor, Rachmaninoff; Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Brahms.

Boston Pops Concert, Symphony Hall—Tuesday evening at 8:15. Program: Overture, "Leonore" No. 3, Beethoven; Concerto in C minor, Rachmaninoff; Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Brahms.

Jordan Hall—Recital by Ruth Posselt, violinist, and Sylvia Zaremba, pianist, Tuesday evening at 8:30. Program: Sonata in A major, Franck; Sonata in G major, Tartini; Sonata in D major, Mozart; Sonata in A major, Brahms.

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—Recital by Jascha Heifetz, violinist, Wednesday evening at 8:30. Program: Sonata in A major, Franck; Sonata in G major, Tartini; Sonata in D major, Mozart; Sonata in A major, Brahms.

Jordan Hall—Recital by Ruth Posselt, violinist, and Sylvia Zaremba, pianist, Tuesday evening at 8:30. Program: Sonata in A major, Franck; Sonata in G major, Tartini; Sonata in D major, Mozart; Sonata in A major, Brahms.

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—Recital by Jascha Heifetz, violinist, Wednesday evening at 8:30. Program: Sonata in A major, Franck; Sonata in G major, Tartini; Sonata in D major, Mozart; Sonata in A major, Brahms.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—SEATS ON SALE TODAY! OPENS TUESDAY NOV. 2

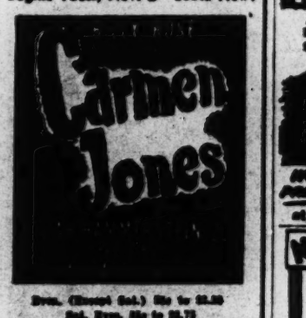
U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES present

An Exciting Play about men who fly. With an All-Air Corps, All-Soldier cast of 300

Proceeds to Army Emergency Relief

MAIL ORDERS NOW! Eves. (except Saturday and opening night, Tues., Nov. 2nd): Orch. $3.30; Bal. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65; 2nd Bal. $1.10. Thurs. Mat.: Orch. $2.20; Bal. $1.65, $1.10; 2nd Bal. 85c. SATURDAY EVES.: Orch. $4.40; Bal. $3.30, $2.75, $1.65; 2nd Bal. $1.10; SAT. and NOV. 11th MATS.: Orch. $2.75; Bal. $2.20, $1.65, $1.10; 2nd Bal. 85c and 55c. OPENING NIGHT: Orch. $4.40; Bal. $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65; 2nd Bal. $1.10.
(Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope)

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Begins Tues., Nov. 2 Seats Now!



Evgs. (Except Sat.) $3.30 to $1.10
Sat. Evgs. $3.30 to $1.65
Thurs. and Sat. Mats. $2.20 to $1.10

WILBUR • TONIGHT 8:30
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton WEBB Peggy WOOD
Mildred NATWICK Haila STODDARD
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S Best Comedy
Evgs. (Except Sat.) $3.30 to $1.10. Sat. Evgs. $3.30 to $1.65. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to $1.10.

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

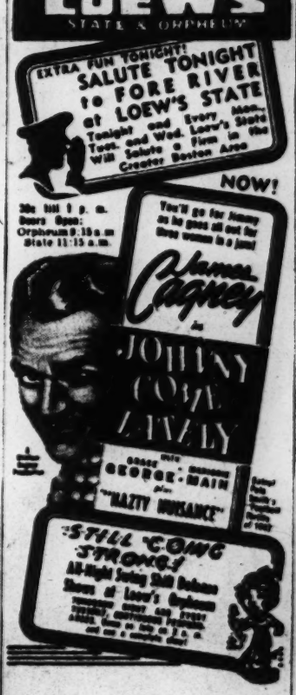
KEITH MEMORIAL
A FIGHTING AMERICAN!
Boston's own Frank Cavanaugh—leading an eighteen unit basketball
Pat O'BRIEN Iron Major
WORLD PREMIERE
PAULETTE GODDARD
Pat O'BRIEN • RUTH WARRICK
at $P.M.

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Gary COOPER • Ingrid BERGMAN
"FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS"
In Technicolor—Continuous Showing

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW Irving Berlin's
"THIS IS THE ARMY"
In Technicolor

ESQUIRE
NOW WM. LUNDIGAN—VIRGINIA DALE
"HEADIN' FOR GOD'S COUNTRY"
Plus "TERROR HOUSE"

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
EXTRA FUN TONIGHT! SALUTE TONIGHT TO FORE RIVER at LOEW'S STATE
Tonight and Every Mon., Tues. and Wed. Loew's State will Salute a Firm in the Greater Boston Area
NOW!

You'll go for Jimmy as he goes all out for three women in a jam!
James Cagney
in
JOHNNY COME LATELY
with
GRACE GEORGE • MARJORIE MAIN
"WACKY WORKAROUND"
STILL COME STRONG!
All-Night Smash Stage Reunion
Stars of Loew's Boylston
Plus Other Big Features
Added Stage Show
Continuous Performances Today
Doors Open: Orpheum 9:30 a.m. State 11:15 a.m.

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
OPENING CONCERT
TONIGHT 8:15 - TOMORROW 3 P. M.
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY—Conductor
Soloist—ANIA DORFMANN—Piano

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
ALL SEATS RESERVED
NOW Thurs., Fri.
SO PROUDLY WE HAIL
Brockway Dimond

NEW YORK (STAGE)

3 MATS. Every Week Wed., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40. Eves. 8:40
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET —WALTER WINCHELL
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. Bk. Man. Prof.

"Continuously laughable, yet heart-warming." The Christian Science Monitor
JANIE 2nd YEAR LAUGH HIT
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. Incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Sun.

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY Abbott and Van Fleet
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-0460
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book & Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY ALLEN CELESTE HOLM JOAN GARDS DRAKE ALFRED KNOX
ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44th Street, LA. 4-6399
EVGS. 8:30. MATS. THURSDAY & SATURDAY 2:30.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON in the Margaret Webster Production
OTHELLO
JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN
MARGARET WEBSTER—JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT THEATER, West 44th. CI. 6-5990
EVGS. at 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30

Tonight at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
"Fresh Audacious by Blanco"—W-Sun.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
44th St. Thurs. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

50c, $1 & $1.50 Plus Tax
Sat. Nights Only $1.10 to $2.20 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CI. 6-4718
Evgs. 8:40. Sun. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40. Sun. at 3.
No Mon. Perf. Open Mon. Christmas Day, Nov. 1

"A TRIUMPH!"—Sumner, Mirr. Tels.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with MELVILLE COOPER
MAJESTIC THEATRE, West 44 Street. CI. 6-4870
Evs. 8:30, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Thurs., Sat., $1.10-$2.50

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

PAUL MUNI • Juliet PROSE • Adolfo MENJOU
SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY
JUNE HAVER • MARTHA RAYE
JOHN PAYNE • DOROTHY TUCKER and Orchestra
BUY A WAR BOND AT THE BOXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

Russian Army Captures Melitopol and Pushes On

Continued from Page 1

power, and Nikopol, where some of the finest manganese ore deposits in the Soviet Union are located.

There is only one way out of Dniepropetrovsk for the Germans and that is down a single-track railway to Nikolaev, through the bottleneck of Kosionovo, also in the Dnieper elbow.

The Red Army break-through of the Zaporozhe-Melitopol line brought another threat to the almost encircled Germans in the Dnieper elbow. If the Russians can push, on through the Askaniya Steppe the exit from the bend would be threatened from two sides.

Some of the heaviest fighting spread over the steppe as German commanders, watching their best divisions meet defeat, tried to keep from losing the Crimea.

Germans Report Intensified Attack

The German High Command acknowledged that the Russians had established bridgeheads across the Dnieper River on both sides of Dniepropetrovsk and that attacks on Krivoi Rog had been intensified.

The communiqué, radiocast from Berlin, also said that heavy battles were continuing along the central and southern fronts, but claimed that Red Army attacks south of Melitopol and southeast of Zaporozhe had been repulsed.

South of Melitopol the Red Army surged down the railway toward the Crimea. This is deserted steppe country with few towns and only scattered villages. The Germans' present battleground is a place where they must hold or retreat into the Crimea to certain disaster.

Askaniya Steppe is one of the strangest sectors of the Soviet Union. Through some of its landscape the Germans will see shadows of steppe mirages presenting fantastic pictures of rivers, lakes and trees. Great battles were fought over this country during Russia's civil war.

The capture of four towns after the break-through at Melitopol gave Soviet forces a good start across the Askaniya Steppe in the direction of the only railway escape line out of the Crimea for the Germans. This is a single-track line running from Perekop, at the northern tip of the Crimea, to Kherson, five miles from the western bank of the lower Dnieper.

If advance units can reach and cut this line the only land way out of the Crimea for thousands of German troops will be blocked.

It also should be remembered that the defeated German army of the Taman Peninsula also has been crowded into the Crimea. Great numbers of troops already are being flown out of the Crimea to the Askaniya Steppe to try to hold the line.

German Reserves Needed in Italy

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, Oct. 25

The Social Demokraten reported in a Bern dispatch Oct. 20 that Field Marshal Gen. Fritz Erich von Mannstein, Chief of German Army Headquarters in the East, has been unable to get reserves for the Russian front because it was necessary to send them to Northern Italy.

Italy:

Sparanise Taken By Fifth Army

Mountain battles flared on the Fifth Army front in Italy as the result of an Allied drive of three miles that took the rail and road junction of Sparanise, 13 miles from the western coast.

The advance of the Fifth Army, witnessed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower while on a tour of the front, placed American and British troops north of the stoutly defended Regia defense canal leading to the sea and imperiled the position of Nazi troops in that area.

The Germans launched counter-attacks in an effort to relieve their position, but were driven off.

The entire tempo of the war in the sea and air stiffened as American heavy bombers blasted Southern Austria and raided the airfield at Tirana, Albania, a second time.

On the Eighth Army's eastern front, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's men poured into an enlarged bridgehead across the Trigno River to attack German positions beyond.

On the Fifth Army front, heavy German counterattacks flared east from Sparanise toward Pignatore and Maggiore. American troops drove back four Nazi assaults in 24 hours.

The Fifth Army advance in a mountainous area overlooking the coast, if continued, would seriously endanger the enemy's Massico Ridge line.

Sparanise, captured by the Fifth Army, is about seven miles north of the Volturno near the center of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's line, and four miles due west of Pignatore, in Allied hands for several days.

The rail yards and aircraft factory at Pistoia near Florence were bombed on the night of Oct. 24, and other communications lines at Formia on the West Coast and nearby Minturno were blasted again.

In turn, the Germans struck again at Naples, now being converted into an Allied supply port, and 15 Nazi planes were shot down, mostly in sky tangles over Italy. Three of them were bombers.

Continent:

Two-Way Air Squeeze Envelops Germany

The start of a two-way Allied aerial squeze on Germany proper was indicated by a Berlin radiocast declaring that American four-engined bombers stationed in Italy on Oct. 24 had attacked targets in Southern Germany, Austria, and Hungary.

Allied confirmation and full details of this daylight flight, presumably across the mountains of Yugoslavia, were not forthcoming immediately, but the German radiocasts gave every indication the attack was a big surprise and was carried out in great force.

It came at the very moment when a major new development was being unfolded in Britain for the two-direction air attack against Germany—the installation on British bases of squadrons of P-38 Lightning fighters equipped with extra fuel tanks to give them a range of 1,100 miles.

In the Berlin radiocast, the German news agency DNB declared that 300 heavy bombers escorted by 200 fighters attacked unspecified towns in Germany and Austria, explaining that targets in the Austrian Province of Styria were among the objectives and that at one place "major damage was caused."

If true, this would constitute the first time an air blow has been struck at the Reich itself from the south by planes based in Italy.

The German agency described the attacking force as "large formations" of four-engined bombers and added: "Bombs were dropped over a fairly large area between Vienna and the northern approaches to the Alps."

A Budapest dispatch by way of Stockholm said bombs, incendiaries, and leaflets were dropped in Southwestern Hungary. Budapest was raided Sept. 4, 1942, by the Russians, and there have been reports of several alerts since.

Another Budapest report suggested the Oct. 24 operation was a shuttle raid, with bombers coming from newly captured airfields at Foggia and flying on to bases in Britain after the attack.

United States Marauders blasted three airfields within a 60-mile radius of Paris and returned without loss in a mission that may be the forerunner of raids far deeper into Europe by these fast twin-engined medium bombers.

They were escorted for the first time by long-range Thunderbolts, twin-engined Lightnings, and Allied Spitfires. The Marauders were credited with downing three enemy planes, and the Spitfires seven. One Spitfire was lost.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Press at Two Points

Topmost arrow shows big Russian salient being pressed on toward Krivoi Rog, and lower arrow indicates lower jaw of the pincers enclosing all the German forces northeastward to Dniepropetrovsk on the Dnieper. Black line shows approximately direction of the battle line at the moment.

South Pacific:

Japanese Driven Back Into Jungle

Japanese forces which for a week struggled to break through Australian lines to reach the New Guinea coast near Finschhafen have been whittled down and thrust back into the jungle-matted hills.

Allied bombers and fighters and hardened Australian jungle troops crushed the enemy's efforts with co-ordinated blows.

"The enemy has now fallen back, based on the hills where his supply routes to the north are difficult and precarious," said a communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters. "His forces are weak in numbers and of little significance."

Four Japanese attacks were repulsed Oct. 23. Australians drove back the attackers with heavy losses and kept their hold on Katika Village, which has changed hands four times this month.

The communiqué said the Japanese apparently had hoped to open a route to the sea either to escape or to receive supplies.

In the air, too, the Allies remained dominant. Bombers and fighters Oct. 22 and 23 destroyed at least 26 enemy planes, sank 2 1,000-ton ships, scored three direct bomb hits on a large ship resembling an aircraft carrier, and destroyed or damaged 2 other ships and 16 barges. Five Allied planes were missing.

Yugoslavia:

Partisans Capture 2,000 Germans

Yugoslav Partisans have stormed two German strongholds in Western Bosnia and captured 2,000 Nazi officers and men, a Partisan communiqué said.

A Reuters dispatch from Cairo quoted reports to the Yugoslav Government as saying the whole estuary of Kotor, Adriatic port 130 miles south of Split (Spalato) and one of the best natural harbors in Yugoslavia, was in the hands of Gen. Draja Mihailovic's forces.

The 2,000 Nazi prisoners, largest bag of the campaign, were said to have been captured in the towns of Sanskimost on the Sana River, where 885 were taken, and at Kozarac, where 1,100 surrendered. These successes by Bosnian forces left the important rail town of Prijedor encircled.

A communiqué announced the capture of Ivanic in the Zagorje district around Zagreb, Capital of Croatia, and told of continued fighting in Slovenia.

As sporadic clashes flamed in other parts of Yugoslavia, the Morocco Radio said that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had asked for three more divisions, about 45,000 men, to crush Balkan opposition.

Submarine Lost:

Dorado Missing After Brief Service

The submarine Dorado was listed by the Navy as lost after serving as a combat ship for less than two months.

A communiqué said Oct. 24 that the Dorado, which was commissioned Aug. 28, was "long overdue" and must be "presumed to be lost." It carried 65 officers and men. It was commanded by Lieut. Commander Earle Gaffrey Schneider.

Burma:

Allied Planes Hit Three Key Points

Liberator bombers of the United States 10th Air Force raided the Prome railway yards in Burma Oct. 22 while B-25 Mitchells were attacking targets near Monywa and Mandalay, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Headquarters announced.

Numerous hits were scored on the target area at Prome and returning crewmen reported "excellent results," the announcement said.

Success of Yugoslav Guerrilla Forces Speeded by Influx of Italian Soldiers

Continued from Page 1

roughly divided into two groups, the Chetnik under the leadership of Gen. Draja Mihailovic and the Partisans under Josip [Tito] Broz, differ so very much in origin and social economic make-up. The Chetniks and Partisans have their headqaurters in different parts of the country, although during their rovings they have come ito contact and conflict especially when forced to flee from German pressure. General Mihailovic is a Serb who was a colonel in the Yugoslav Army at the time of its collapse and succeeded in escaping with some remnants of the Yugoslav Regular Army. They are practically all Serbs and operate mainly in Central and South Europe. These Chetnik take their name from Serb irregulars who harassed Turks during the last years of Ottoman rule in Serbia—they held out for two and a half years against first Italian and then German forces.

During this period there have been from time to time charges that General Mihailovic has been cooperating with local Italian forces. That such a policy was forced upon him in dire conditions in which he found himself at various times is probably true. He also has been accused of buying arms from Italians. Under abnormal conditions prevailing in Yugoslavia today this hardly appears to be a heinous crime.

Mihailovic Anti-Croat?

Other charges are that General Mihailovic is Pan-Serb and very anti-Croat. His political opinions certainly appear to be far to the right. What appears unfortunate is that the Yugoslav Government in exile should have made him Minister of War which, under existing conditions, excludes any cooperation between the Government and other guerrillas.

The Partisan forces consist of the so-called People's Liberation Army, made up mainly of "land hungry" peasants, a mixture of Croats, Serbs, and Moslems. The name given their leader is "Tito," which is generally assumed to be a title held by more than one person during the last two years. The present "Tito" is said to be a Croat "Josip Broz," who fought for the Republican forces in Spain.

With this Liberation Army operating as a sort of civilian counterpart can be associated the people's Anti-Fascist Constituent Assembly which held a conference at Bihac in West Bosnia in November, 1942. At the head of this is Ivan Riba, a Serb, and this organization consists mainly of Serbs and advocates of Yugoslav policy.

Corresponding to this among Croats appears to be the Croat People's National Council, said to be in opposition to Dr. Pavelic. It is impossible to give any idea as to its popular strength since it was only reported last July.

The Third Reich and its satellites, of coruse, overlook no opportunities to exploit the differences that lie between these factions.

After the collapse of the Yugoslavian army, the Reich and its associates partitioned the country with a rapadity unequalled for generations, even in the Balkans. Germany annexed Slovenia north of the River Sava. Italy took Slovenia south of that river. To Hungary was allotted two areas which belonged to it before 1918.

Bulgaria assumed control of a large section of Southeast Yugoslavia—part of that vaguely defined area called Macedonia. Albania as an Italian puppet, seized territory west of the new Bulgar line as well as the newly established protectorate of Montenegro.

There remain, speaking generally, two "independent states"—namely, a much reduced Serbia, and Croatia without its Dalmatian littoral. But even in these areas division of powers between occupying forces and local rulers is not clearly defined—a plan quite suited to the German policy of "divide and rule." It did not work, however, as the Axis had to station more than 20 divisions to support their puppet government and when Italy collapsed the Germans found their position more confusing than ever.

As a result this whole region was one of the weakest in the so-called "fortress" of Europe.

Status of Serbia

Serbia has enjoyed the greatest measure of relative independence from German domination. Gen. Milan Nedich, brilliant Serb soldier, after his release from imprisonment by the Germans in 1941 took a position analagous to that of Marshal Philippe Pétain, Chief of State of Vichy France, by cooperating with the enemy when he saw no other alternative. His fellow Serbs realized his position and understand that he is but a stopgap.

General Nedich is (or was) strongly anti-Bolshevik. He has behind him a national state guard and gendarmerie of about 10,000, as well as a few thousand White Russian refugees who support his anti-Bolshevism.

It should, however, be pointed out that General Nedich has been anti-Soviet mainly because of the influence of the Orthodox Church, and it would be interesting to know the reactions of Moscow's recent rapprochement with that church upon General Nedich and his followers.

Economic Colony

Serbia has been made an economic colony of the Reich and Belgrade and other towns have been ravaged by the Germans. But only a very small percentage of Serbs are pro-German or collaborationist and none of them served with the German Army on the Russian Front.

Croatia, nominally independent, is under control of Dr. Ante Pavelic, once head of the terrorist band responsible for murdering King Alexander in 1934. He and his Ustashi have attempted by all kinds of terrorist methods to establish order, but their inefficiency has alienated most of the population, which today is opposed to this regime.

Most Croats look to Dr. Vlatko Macek, leader of the Croat Peasant Party, whom the Germans have unsuccessfully tried to win over, to participate actively in their public affairs in his country. Even the Germans are tired of Dr. Pavelic since he failed to come up to expectations, but they cannot find a substitute.

A Croat legion was with the Germans on the Russian Front, but did not distinguish itself in any way.

Slovenes Terrorized

As for Slovenia, that part which was added to Austria, and therefore incorporated in the Third Reich, has been subject to persistent terror aimed at turning the Slovenes into "good Germans." Local Gauleiter Rainer has been propagandizing for some time that the Slovenes were really Slavicized Germans and have now been brought back into their proper racial fold.

Conditions in South Slovenia, which was occupied by the Italians, were little different from those in German-occupied regions. Terror and persecution were used in order to compel the local population to serve Italian ends, and many Slovenes have spent years in concentration camps in Italy. Unfortunately, trials and hardships due to foreign occupation have not been the only ones which various parts of Yugoslavia have had to endure since March 27, 1941.

To the struggle of the local population against the invader has been added civil war, in which the Croats have been warring not only against the Serbs but also against their fellow Croats, and Serbs against Serbs. Internecine strife has ravaged the country throughout its length and breadth. It is only by remembering this fact that the situation among the different Yugoslav guerrilla forces today can be understood.

European

Gen. Jósip Broz

Other Guerrilla Groups

There are also other Croat guerrillas fighting the Ustashi in North Croatia and Slovenia along the Dalmatian coast, in addition to a number of small insurrectionary groups operating within a very limited region.

To unite all these guerrillas is the great task at the present moment. Their differences go very deep.

In the confused state which existed for the first few weeks after Italy's unconditional surrender these guerrillas did much effective work, especially as they had first cut railroad and road communications by which German reinforcements could be sent against them.

Recently Gen. Maitland Wilson, British commander in the Middle East, issued an appeal to guerrillas to wait until the hour for striking is given by the Allies. The extent of the forces of "Tito" and General Mihailovic can supply is difficult to estimate. Followers of both have succeeded in escaping from many German punitive expeditions sent against them, but it is not known what their loases have been.

But with Allied landings in Italy it will not be only the guerrillas who will rise against the Germans.

As far as the outside world is concerned reports of guerrilla activity are very largely tinged by the particular political outlook of the sources as well as by the difficulty of obtaining accurate knowledge of what has been actually happening.

Reports originating in Istanbul, Cairo, Berne, London, and Washington have sometimes contained strange stories during the past two years—stories not substantiated by later developments.

What, however, is fully borne out by conditions today throughout Yugoslavia is that these guerrillas have performed the valuable task of compelling the Germans to keep 20 divisions tied up in Yugoslavia. And their acts of sabotage, especially in destroying important lines of communication, have considerably embarrassed their enemies.

Guerrillas Attack

Recorded by CBS

MOSCOW, Oct. 25—Guerrilla attacks on railway lines in Yugoslavia "have become so frequent that Ante Pavelitch, head of the puppet government of Croatia, had to appoint a commissar extraordinary for the prevention of wrecking of railways," the Moscow radio reported, quoting the Svenska Dagbladet.

Tightening Up

CAIRO, Oct. 23 (AP)—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, seeking to tighten the German control of Yugoslavia in the face of bitter guerrilla attacks, has shaken up his Quisling subordinates and intensified a slave labor roundup, the official Yugoslav news agency said yesterday.

Security Chief Filip Kavenkovic has been replaced in Zagreb by Milan Youricic, head of the Ustachi police as an emergency measure, and the 1917 to 1921 classes in Serbia have been ordered to report "for deportment to labor establishments," the agency said.

Missouri Labor Would End Social Racial Segregation

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25 (AP)—A resolution demanding the Missouri Constitutional Convention eliminate from the State Constitution discriminatory clauses segregating white and Negro school children was adopted yesterday at a session of about 100 representatives of 30 American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations, and independent labor unions.

The group organized itself into the Greater St. Louis Interracial Labor-Victory Council and committed itself to efforts to halt reported racial discrimination, particularly in war plants, in St. Louis.

SAVE TIME TIRES BY MAIL

Build up a sizable account in this strong Mutual Savings Bank for use after the war. Safety, plus regular interest. Send post card for FREE folder, "Banking by Mail"; gives all details of easy, convenient savings plan.

HOME SAVINGS BANK ALBANY, N.Y.

PLASTICS
STUDY FORUM
CLASSES NOW FORMING
PLASTICS INDUSTRIES TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Member: Society of Plastics Industry
NEW YORK 17
122 E. 42d St. (Chanin Bldg.) MU. 5-3094
BRIDGEPORT 3
966 Main St. Bridgeport 6-1100
PHILADELPHIA 9
123 South Broad St. PEnnypacker 0700
PITTSBURGH 19
904 Grant Building ATLantic 2040
BALTIMORE 2
831 Munsey Bldg. LExington 1313

They give their blood to save their country. Won't you give your blood to help save their lives? Call the Red Cross Blood Donor Service at KENmore 9060 for your appointment.

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

Official U. S. Navy Photograph

For Beautiful Footwear

Shop at
Owens & Elmes Ltd.
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Northway's

you can *see* the quality in a

BROMLEIGH COAT

You can see it in the fine all-wool fabrics ... in the lasting loveliness of the furs ... in the long-wearing styles and superb tailoring. You'll find it in a Bromleigh coat for mother and daughter, at Northway's!

Prompt and Free Delivery to All Canadian Points

JOHN NORTHWAY & SON, LIMITED
240 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Finnish Party Watched For Dictatorship Stand

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 25—The meeting of the Social Democratic Party in Finland, Oct. 24—coinciding fortuitously with the Moscow conference—is being closely watched here in view of the opportunity thus given to democratically minded Finns to show where they stand in the present fight against dictatorships.

The thought here isn't expected that the Moscow conference will give the Finns a lead on the questions nearest their hearts, namely, where is their frontier with Russia to be fixed, but that military events on the Eastern Front are developing in a way which is clearly causing them greatest concern.

Each mile the Germans retreat in the South makes its Wehrmacht's situation in the Leningrad area all the more precarious. And when once the retreat begins in the North, experts consider the next halt will be in Riga.

Baltic Freezes Soon

The Baltic freezes in December. All means of communication between Germany and Finland will then be severed except by air.

The Finns depend upon Germany for supplies of food and ammunition, and unless their stocks of both are much larger than generally believed they would be in a parlous condition before the end of winter.

It Stalin should decide the time has come to knock the Finns from the war it is difficult to see how they could resist very long.

Hence the Finnish people, and the Social Democrats in particular, are believed anxious to see the fact once more that the reason the Finns haven't broken off relations with the United States is to provide a bridge which would enable them to reach what V. Voionmaa, former Minister of Trade and Industry, and a prominent member of the Social Democratic Party, recently described as the parting of the ways with Germany.

Meanwhile relations with the United States form a prominent feature in many articles in the Finnish press and radio. Thus Lahti, on Oct. 17, made an emotional appeal to United States interest in the Atlantic Charter—a document about which, the newspaper Karjala said, the Finns had a right to expect Americans would remain faithful.

Meanwhile it is reported the Finnish war debt payment to the United States would be increased.

Eyes Are Opened

From another angle, too, the Finns are clearly realizing, more and more, they are on the wrong side of the fence from the ideological as well as the military standpoint. They are strongly attached by ties of sympathy, history and geography to the Scandinavian bloc. Growing hostility of the Swedes to Germans, coupled with recent events in Denmark, have opened the eyes of many Finns to the increasing isolation illogicality of their position. The chief trouble is they have not known how to get out. And they are still unreconciled with the frontiers they obtained at the end of the Russo-Finnish war.

The Russians so far have not given any signs of abating claims either vise-a-vis Finland or any of its other neighbors, Poland and the Baltic States. Nor is it thought likely the Moscow conference will broach these delicate subjects, anyway not on a geographical basis.

It is possible, however, the three ministers—Eden, Hull and Molotov—will consider basic principles on which postwar frontiers will be fixed. But it is considered rather improbable that the deliberations will go far enough in this direction to enable them to make any public pronouncement which would relieve Finnish apprehensions.

Undeclared Truce

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 25 (AP)—An undeclared armistice exists in the Finnish sector of the Russian front—the world's northernmost battle line.

While violent battles rage south of Leningrad, Finnish and German soldiers on one side and Russian troops on the other do not fire a rifle for weeks at a time.

Small-scale aerial activity, patrol skirmishes and sporadic exchanges of artillery barrages have been the extent of warfare for the past 17 months along the no-man's land from Leningrad east to Lake Onega and northwestward to the snow-capped ridges bordering the Barents Sea at Petsamo.

Soviet Press Indicates Unity With U. S. and Britain Is Vital

MOSCOW, Oct. 25 (AP)—Diplomatic experts began today to set down in black and white the points agreed upon by representatives of the United States, Russia and Great Britain as the Tri-Partite Conference on War and Postwar Problems moved into its seventh day.

The discussion proceeded amid growing signs in the Soviet press that the Russians considered a coalition of the three powers as necessary for future world peace, the plain-spoken publication War and the Working Class asserting that "a combination of any two of them should not stand alone."

The nature of the documents to be drafted by the experts was not disclosed, but it was learned that United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov already had begun deliberating on particular issues after having agreed in principle on some of the general questions.

Hull Passes Up Ballet

Mr. Hull, who conferred at the British Embassy at noon yesterday, spent the evening resting while most of the members of the American and British delegations went to the Bolshoi Theater to see the ballet. They were cheered as they entered the former Imperial Box, bedecked with American, British and Soviet flags.

The usually hard-hitting trade union organ, War and the Working Class, said the conference would have to overcome difficulties "which are not minor," but "will fulfill its important mission of breaking down the enemy's calculations for prolonging the war."

Asserting that this was the "first real problem," the magazine added its conviction that the postwar "unity of these three powers which head the anti-Hitlerite coalition is necessary and its should become the center around which people striving for solid peace should unite."

At the same time, however, the publication renewed its objections to the Polish Government-in-exile in London, indicating that reports that the Russians had agreed to resume diplomatic relations with this Government might be unfounded.

[A Berlin broadcast, quoting the Stockholm Tidningen, said on Oct. 23 that it had been learned that Russia had agreed to resume diplomatic relations with the Polish Government.

Russia broke relations with the Polish Government April 26, accusing it of acting in concert with the Germans in pressing charges, originating in Berlin, that the Soviets had slain 10,000 Polish officers near Smolensk.

By Way of London

The German broadcast, recorded by the Ministry of Information, said the Stockholm newspaper carried the report in the form of London correspondence saying the Russians had handed a memorandum to the United States and British Ambassadors in Moscow recently.]

Meanwhile, a new United States military mission, led by Maj. Gen. John R. Deane, was installed yesterday in Moscow and assigned to improving American co-operation with the Russian armed forces and co-ordinating the work of Lend-Lease and other American agencies in Moscow.

The Mission arrived with Secretary Hull and its constitution was revealed in the announcement that General Deane accompanied the new American Ambassador, W. Averell Harriman, when the latter presented his credentials to President Michael I. Kalinin in the Kremlin yesterday.

The group includes Brig. Gen. Sidney T. Spaulding, for Lend-lease; Brig. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, for Air, and Commodore Clarence E. Olsen, for the Navy.

Allied Wooing of Satellites Of Axis to Follow Moscow

Continued from Page 1

somewhat different as there are large numbers of German troops in this country, whereas Hungary and Rumania have so far remained relatively free from German military occupation, although the Gestapo is well represented in both countries.

Public sentiment in all three of these countries is believed to be overwhelmingly in favor of getting out of the conflict, even on terms of unconditional surrender.

And it is believed in well-informed circles here that a joint Anglo-American-Russian stand on the matter would tend to accelerate this development in all three countries.

At the other end of Europe, Finland, too, is obviously beginning to feel repercussions from the Moscow conference.

Statement by Finns

The Finnish Radio made the following significant statement in a broadcast in Russian:

"Let the Soviet Government clearly state its intentions with regard to a postwar settlement. Since the declared object of the Moscow conference is to shorten the war, it must be clear to its participants that such announcement might influence the attitude of the lesser European powers very considerably."

This is regarded here as a definite hint that Finland would welcome an opportunity for getting out of the war. But how this could be arranged in view of German occupation of the country and in view of the dependence of Finns on Germany for so many essential supplies remains to be seen.

Nevertheless it is plain that various satellite countries are already feeling the repercussions of the Muscow conference and the good progress which this meeting appears to be making is believed here to point toward the probability of further important developments soon on these diplomatic fronts.

Gala Incident in Sicily

Signal Corps from Harris & Ewing

Celebration of the Allied Conquest

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., cuts victory cake, baked on the occasion of the victory of General Patton's Seventh Army in Sicily. Left is Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keys, Deputy Commander of the Seventh Army. Col. Paddy Flint, Commanding Officer of a regiment in the 9th Infantry Division, is seated at right. General Patton recently was disclosed as a poet of parts when his wife read a number of his poems at a Boston function. He always had been regarded as an outstanding exponent of "rough-and-tough" tactics. The foregoing and the picture give an insight to another side of this famous Allied General of World War II.

Leith Hails British Repatriates

LONDON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Several thousand repatriated British war prisoners, returning home for the first time in three years, came ashore at Leith, Scotland, today from the liners Empress of Russia and Drottningholm, welcomed by bright and lively music.

The first man to step ashore was a clergyman. The faces of those returning were thin and white, but as they filed across the gangway their expressions brightened and they smiled as thundering cheers were raised by those ashore. One enlisted man marched with a double bass violin on his back.

The third exchange ship, the Atlantis, was due at a port in Northwest Britain tonight.

A great majority of those returned were British, but there were some Canadians among them and a handful of Americans. All three ships carry some civilian personnel in addition to the wounded and ill veterans.

Barcelona Ready

BARCELONA, Spain, Oct. 25 (AP)—In anticipation of an exchange of British and German war prisoners here tomorrow, four German Foreign Office representatives have joined Nazi Ambassador Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff to complete final arrangements.

The new arrivals brought the official German delegation in Barcelona to approximately 15. A British spokesman said the British delegation would be limited to Sir Samuel Hoare, Ambassador to Spain, and one or two aides.

Two German ships are expected to bring British, Australian and Canadian war prisoners here from Marseille under the direction of Swiss representatives of the International Red Cross.

550,000 Army Personnel Are Honorably Discharged

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Approximately 550,000 officers and men have been honorably discharged from the Army since Pearl Harbor.

The War Department says about 200,000 of them are men more than 38 years who were discharged to go into essential industry or agriculture and that a "large majority" of the rest were discharged for physical and mental disability.

GREATER PEACE OF MIND

It is for peace of mind—the certainty that you will be able to replace your home or business after a fire—that you have always invested in fire insurance. But under today's conditions fire insurance alone is only a portion of the protection you need. Fortunately, for a surprisingly small additional premium, you can broaden your fire policy to provide replacement of your property if damaged by any of several causes. The much broadened safety of your investment means an extra degree of peace of mind for very little extra money.

Talk this over with your Hartford Agent—we will gladly send you his name.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

This insignia, on the sleeve of one of the men in the picture, identifies him as a technical representative of American industry at a U.S. air base. It is worn with the regular uniform in place of the Army Air Forces insignia.

We "Keep 'em Fit" on the Home Front, too

Answers to some of your questions about wartime servicing of G-E Home Appliances

1. **If one of my G-E appliances gets out of order, do I need a priority for parts to have it fixed?**
   No. General Electric obtains the priority on critical materials needed for replacement parts.
2. **Can I still get repairs for a G-E appliance?**
   Definitely yes. The government realizes the importance of electric appliances and has allocated sufficient materials to take care of repairs.
3. **Do I have to return old parts when I have one of my G-E appliances repaired?**
   Generally speaking, yes, so that these critical materials they contain may be reworked.
4. **Does it take long to have a G-E appliance repaired?**
   Sometimes you will experience delay in having repair work done because of slow delivery of a critical part, or because your G-E dealer has trouble in getting enough skilled repair men.
5. **Is there a G-E dealer servicing appliances near me?**
   Probably. There are more than 3,000 Authorized General Electric Appliance Service Center Dealers from coast to coast. Look in the Classified Section of your Telephone Directory.
6. **How will I recognize an Authorized General Electric Appliance Service Center Dealer?**
   By this symbol on the front of his store.

FREE—an 8-page booklet full of hints on home care of home appliances, prepared by the General Electric Consumers Institute. For your free copy write Dept. 6-215X, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

★ 192,000 employees of the General Electric Company are on their jobs producing war goods and buying over a million dollars of War Bonds every week to hasten victory.

A date at dawn with the Axis

TODAY this bomber limped home, with a wounded waist gunner, a dead engine, and a shot-up turbosupercharger. The ground crew called for a "Turbo man," because at dawn tomorrow the same ship has another date with destiny.

General Electric calls this man a "service engineer." The Army says "technical representative." But pilot and ground crew sing out "Turbo man!" and he comes running. His job is to keep those fire-breathing turbosuperchargers working, come Axis flak, Arctic cold, or desert sand and heat. Because turbosuperchargers put America's biggest bombers and deadliest fighters on top of the enemy, "turbo men" are desperately important.

Scattered across the world at vital air bases, turbosupercharger specialists are only some of the 160 men of the General Electric Service Engineering Division who help keep Army and Navy equipment "fit to fight." The Navy decorated 58 of them for skilled and hazardous labor which began at the very bottom of Pearl Harbor. Others are in Alaska, England, Australia, Africa, and India. Behind them are more than 2500 men at home, servicing equipment for war industries and the armed forces.

G-E organization and experience played a big part in training men for this new role. For many years service engineers have installed equipment in faraway places like Siberia, the Himalayas, and the mountains and jungles of Africa and South America, overcoming apparently insuperable obstacles and meeting many incidental adventures in the course of doing their jobs. Today's adventures and today's jobs are the biggest of all, since they are found on almost every one of the world's battlefronts. But good men can be trusted to do a good job, anywhere. *General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.*

SOME EXPLOITS OF G-E SERVICE ENGINEERS

THOMAS EDISON WOOD—From Tropics to Arctic
Wood put up a steam turbine plant in Chile; was in charge of installing electric machinery at the biggest coal-loading pier in the world, at Baltimore; built sugar mills in Cuba and a steel mill in Siberia; put in emergency equipment on the Panama Canal locks; lived in a tent one winter while he built a steam plant at Flin Flon, Saskatchewan.
JOHN NOWELL—Jungle Engineer
Nowell is a big-game hunter—has had many opportunities to hunt in Africa and India, where he installed electric equipment. Worked also in Japan and found out then what many of us are learning about the Japs now.
TIMOTHY LYNCH—To Work by Elephant
Lynch was thought to be so important to the future growth of Nepal that, while he was building a power plant there, he lived in a 125-room palace, rode an elephant out to the job and was guarded by a small army. Today he owns one of the world's finest collections of Napoleon autographs—a gift from the Maharajah.
CHARLES WILSON—At Pearl Harbor
Boss of G.E.'s 58 men at Pearl Harbor, repairing propulsion equipment in damaged warships. Wilson has also installed electric equipment in Venezuela, Canada, Chile, Brazil, and Russia—is now at Douglas Dam in Tennessee.

Hear the General Electric radio programs: "The G-E All-girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p. m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, every weekday 6:45 p. m. EWT, CBS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

660-66-211

LONDON, W. W.
STANLEY J. LEE
LEADING DRAPERS
Soft Goods
Lingerie
Millinery
Gloves
Loose Covers
81/83 Brent Street, HENDON
Phone HENdon 5511/12
127/129 Station Road, EDGWARE
Phone EDGware 0252-3

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

LONDON, ENGLAND
The loveliness
of exquisitely laundered garments is enjoyed by customers of
THE
Cathkin Laundry
(LONDON) LTD.
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: PUTney 0045-6

G. O. P. Victory Sure in '44, Or Spangler Is Bad Guesser

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 — The politicians are already beginning to count the votes in next year's presidential contest.

They are counting on the elections in New York State, New Jersey and Kentucky next week to reveal the national "trend"—and if these elections don't reveal it, they'll find it anyway.

And now today Harrison E. Spangler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is out with impressive evidence to prove that the trend toward the G. O. P. is so irresistible that a Republican victory in 1944 is certain.

In a memorandum to party workers and voters Mr. Spangler cites the fact that while in 1934 there were only eight Republican Governors, there are today 24 Republicans administering the Government of 61 per cent of all the people in the United States.

These 24 States include 312 electoral votes out of a total of 531.

Eliminate Solid South

On the ground that the presidential election next year will be won or lost in the 38 States outside of the Solid South, Mr. Spangler and his associates conclude that the outcome is almost a foreground conclusion and he would not hesitate to omit the almost.

"In these States," he says, "the people have so repeatedly since 1938 expressed their confidence in Republican leadership that there can be little doubt of what they propose doing next year. Republican governors administer the governments of every one of the large populous States outside the South, except New Jersey and Indiana. In Indiana, the Democratic Governor is the only State official of that party remaining, and in New Jersey Republicans control both houses of the Legislature and expect to win the Governorship in November."

As evidence of the present strength and dominance of the Republican Party in these admittedly decisive 38 States outside the Solid South, he whips up the following statistics:

Bolstered by Figures

House of Representatives	
Republicans	206
Democrats	126
United States Senate	
Republicans	38
Democrats	36
Progressive	1
State Legislatures	
Republicans	27
Democrats	9
Dividend Control	2

Mr. Spangler adds, to make his cup of prospective jo yrun over, that in the gubernatorial and senatorial elections in 1942 Republicans won 79 per cent of all the Counties in these 38 States.

"Conversely," he points out, "the Democratic-New Deal Party has been in a steady decline since 1938, dwindling from 28 Governors of 36 States in 1936 to only 14 today. Elections in November probably will further decrease Democratic strength and increase Republican dominance."

Mr. Spangler's political statistics, his maps and his graphs cannot be laughed off by the Democratic Party managers and they are by no means being overlooked. They are impressive, if they are not conclusive, and they are disconcerting to the Democrats even if not final.

But—There's Roosevelt!

They point out, however, that they do omit one hardly omittable and hardly negligible factor. That factor is Franklin D. Roosevelt—remember him? Well, the Democrats call attention to the fact that although, as Mr. Spangler says, the Republican "trend" began as for back as 1936 and was strongly evident in 1938, Franklin D. Roosevelt won a presidential election in 1936 and smashed the no-third-term precedent in 1940. Thus, they point out that every time Mr. Roosevelt has been a candidate for office his personal popularity has reversed the Republican "trend."

There is no guarantee that Mr. Roosevelt would be able to reverse the Republican trend in 1944, but one thing does seem to be clear: Mr. Spangler makes a Republican victory seem so likely that his very statistics and graphs and maps become added reasons why the Democratic politicians feel their only chance of winning is with the renomination of the President.

Mr. Spangler deals with the 1940 elections by observing that while Wendell H. Willkie—he doesn't mention Mr. Willkie's name, but he could be referring to no one else—carried only 10 of the 38 critical Northern States, he lost only by a margin of 2.7 per cent in the popular votes, or by 2,449,752. He remarks that a turnover of 1,250,000 votes would reverse the 1940 result.

Says Signs Show Turnover Due

"The consistent trend toward the Republican Party," he affirms, "the revised Republican Party in States and Counties across the country, the progressive and confidence-inspiring administration being given by Republican Governors, and the new strength of Republicans in Congress, would seem to indicate that the necessary turnover is certain. And this in no wise takes into consideration the obvious revulsion of the people against the Washington bureaucracy and the New Deal's playing of politics with the war machinery which will become more apparent to the people as political desperation in Washington increases."

For all these reasons, Mr. Spangler now believes that he can assure his colleagues that "the Republican Party today is the resurgent, dominant, victorious party of the United States."

Three state elections next week will offer something of a test of continued strength of this Republican trend." If the Republicans win the Governorship of New Jersey, the Lieutenant Governorship of New York and cut the Democratic majority in Kentucky to around 25,000, then Mr. Spangler's political seismograph will record serious Democratic shocks near to home.

Mexican Government Aids Indians

Mabel F. Knight

Instruction Given

Top: Houses like these that Indians live in are being repaired by the Mexican Department of Indian Affairs. Bottom: Estela Ruiz Velasquez, professor of physical culture and dancing at the recently opened center for girls at Galeana.

Welfare Centers for Indians In Far Reaches of Mexico

By Ta-De Win
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F. — With field workers in the greater part of the Indian country, the Mexican Department of Indian Affairs has taken under its wings even out-of-the-way communities, so that when the Chief of the Department, Isidro Candia, goes on one of his investigation tours, it is no holiday jaunt, for often he is hours in the saddle in order to reach what would otherwise be a forgotten Indian town.

I have come across Indians way up in the mountains where the sub-office of the Department was miles away, yet those zealous employees had established schools, ejidos, adult classes and co-operatives in villages that numbered but 200, and which could only be reached by burro, horse, or on foot.

Started only in 1937, the Department of Indian Affairs, with its main office in Mexico City, is growing. New centers are added yearly and from time to time the Federal Government allots extra money for roads, water supply or whatever a tribe most needs.

Rehabilitation Centers

Besides the economic, technical and industrial centers for Indian boys and girls, the Department has what it calls "missions," which are really rehabilitation posts.

The missions are among isolated tribes, who need practical help, as sanitation, potable water, the planting of fruit trees or aid in making the most of their land, which help is given after careful investigation to see what will grow best in different zones.

Through every possible medium the Department is seeking cultural and economical improvement of Indian villages, taking into consideration the individuality of the various Indian tribes. A fishermen's co-operatives was recently organized for the Indians of Patzcuaro, for these Tarascans depend upon fishing for their livelihood.

Elsewhere, co-operative shops were opened with the object of lowering the cost of articles needed in the daily life of the Indians, as well as to raise the all too low prices white and Mestizos pay for Indian handwork, such as sombreros and sarapes. A modest credit bank has been established for Indians who need farming implements and the like.

Wide Instruction

There are 23 centers scattered throughout Mexico for Indian boys and girls, that include technical instruction and household arts, along wth the regular school curriculum, and two other centers are soon to be opened.

The last sentence of Lesley Byrd Simpson's book, "Many Mexicos," published in 1941, is "Mother Mexico is not feeding her children," a condemnation that most certainly does not apply to the Mexican Department of Indian Affairs.

One day four of us went unheralded to the recently opened center for girls at Galeana, between Cuernavaca and Taxco, where there are 160 girls and 10 teachers. There was no attempt to give us a special table, for the teachers always ate in the room with the pupils and had the same menu and we ate with them.

That day we had lemonade, noodle soup, rice fixed the appetizing Mexican way, tortillas and rolls, a Mexican dish of stewed vegetables and chick peas with plenty of chili, and beans. When they can they have meat and later on there will be milk when the barns are repaired for the cows, as this was once a hacienda.

Girls Spin and Weave

Silkworms are raised near by and the girls spin and weave silk as well as wool, which later is woven into curtains, sarapes and carpets. The girls make their own clothes and learn to embroider intriguing designs on their blouses, and in one room they were preserving mangoes and making conserves for the school and the market.

The six large dormitories had cross ventilation and screens at the openings. There were no windows, for this is a tropical country. The girls make the beds and clean the rooms as here they learn to become good homemakers. Outside was a basketball court and wide verandas everywhere.

A center for boys is along the same lines, substituting technical subjects, agricultural courses, engineering, industrial and manual training classes.

Famine Again Strikes China Due to Japanese Invasion

By the Overseas News Agency

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 25—Famine has struck again in China. This time the food shortage is confined to the four districts — Toishan, Sunwui, Hoiting, and Yanping—in southeastern Kwangtung. More than 30 per cent of its population of 2,413,000 have passed on since the first of the year, it is said. Immediate aid is needed from outside.

Toishan district is the hardest hit. Forty per cent of its 1,000,000 population are reported to have perished.

In contrast to its former prosperity, Toishan today presents a ghostly appearance. Business is at a standstill. The streets are virtually deserted.

The famine in the four districts is directly attributable to the Japanese invasion. Though known as the most prosperous region in Kwangtung, the four districts, even in normal peacetime, produced only enough rice to feed its population for three months of the year, depending the other nine months on imports from French Indo-China and the rice-producing province of Hunan. The prosperity of the region was not of local origin. It sprang from the enormous amount of remittances from its sons in America and other parts of the world.

With the outbreak of the Pacific war this prosperity disappeared overnight. Remittances from America were suspended for almost one year after Pearl Harbor. Meanwhile, Japanese occupation of Hong Kong had put a stop to the flow of rice from French Indo-China, and importation from Hunan became increasingly more difficult due to war-time conditions. The price of rice skyrocketed from $530 (Chinese) per picul (about 133 pounds) last September, to $940 in March and $2,780 in May.

On-the-spot direct relief is in charge of the Chinese-American Relief Committee under the direction of the Rev. G. J. R. Mills of Winnipeg, Canada.

Lloyd George Married To Private Secretary

LONDON, Oct. 25—David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister during the first World War, was married on Oct. 23 to Miss Frances Louise Stevenson, his private secretary since 1913. The wedding took place at a registrar's office at Guilford, near the Lloyd George estate at Churt, Surrey. The veteran statesman's first wife passed on in 1941.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Fosters Jewelers
The I. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets

GIFT ideas
• Rings • Pearls
• Lapel Pins
• Antique Jewelry • Lockets
• Bracelets • Ear Rings
C. A. PETTENGILL
—JEWELER
20 Years Watchmaker for H. S. Tanner
24 ARCADE, Westminster St. Entrance
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

RATION BOOK COVERS
Black, genuine grain leather, stamped with U. S. Seal in gold. Cover holds 12 ration books. Sewed and laced. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders filled. 75c each
"Help the Blind Support Themselves"
R. I. ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, Inc.
39 Arcade, Providence, R. I.

An Etruscan Ring probably about 700 to 600 B.C.

The Oldest Symbol in the World

In almost every quarter of the globe where traces of ancient but now forgotten civilizations are unearthed is to be found the ring—in ancient Egypt, amongst the Etruscans, the Cretans and Mycenæans, in China and India, in the relics of the Aztecs of Mexico and amongst those of our Celtic ancestors.

And always the ring has been the symbol either of rank or authority or given as a pledge.

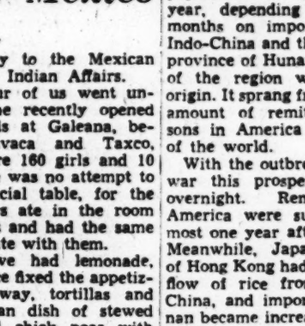
Probably the most ancient rings which have come down to us are the Egyptian and it is interesting to note that where rank or means did not allow of a golden ring, less precious metals such as silver or bronze, or even glass or pottery, were used.

In Roman times only ambassadors and senators, consuls and others of high estate were privileged to wear golden rings; the great majority of Romans wore plain iron rings. It was the Romans from whom we took our custom of giving a ring as a pledge — both the betrothal ring and the memorial ring, the latter being a pledge to keep the memory of the departed.

As early as the second century the Roman custom of pledging by the ring was adopted by the Church and we have the institution of the wedding ring which has ever since been an essential symbol of Christian marriage.

And through the ages the art of ring making has called for the exercise of the greatest skill on the part of the goldsmith craftsman. The modern solitaire diamond claw set in platinum may not compare in elaboration with the chased hoops of Benvenuto Cellini, but it expresses the same eternal symbolism.

The
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS
COMPANY LTD
112 REGENT STREET
LONDON · W1
ONLY ONE ADDRESS
TELEPHONE REG. 3021

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Shop for Shoes by Mail

Genuine Lizard Walker by FLORSHEIM
14.95 PAIR
A shoe that is good for your morale—and your feet! Elegant, hand-crafted reptile. Genuine Lizard. Quality and comfort in every line. An oxford for beauty and support. Black or brown.
Be sure to send Shoe Coupon #18
Women's Shoe Store, Street Floor

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Manhattan
Men's Shirts
2.90
One look at the fine fabric and the careful tailoring and you know these are MANHATTANS! Unusual colors and patterns. Famous "Setio" collar, noted for perfect fit. Sizes 14 to 17.
Manhattan Ties 1.00
Manhattan Pajamas 2.90
Men's Store, Street Floor

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Choose With Confidence From Our Reliable Fur Shop!
Black Persian Lamb Fur Coats
$248 plus tax
Also These Furs:
• Northern Sable and Mink-Blended Muskrat
• Grey-Dyed Bombay Lamb
• Let-Out Silvered Raccoon
• Natural Tipped Skunk
• Black Persian Lamb Paw
• Natural Cat Lynx Great Cat
Pay on Our Lay-Away or Gradual Payment Plan
Fur Shop, Second Floor

Come for comfort to
SAXONE
Wherever you are in Britain there is a Saxone shop near you. A good choice of Footprint, Styl-eez and Cool-eez shoes; a full range of American fittings; and the Double Brannock device which measures both feet and ensures perfect fit.
SAXONE SHOE COMPANY LTD., KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

16 COUPONS + 79/6

Style & make
are not
'rationed'
Style you know about — but 'make' is that hidden construction which, although unseen, gives every overcoat made by the Fifty Shilling Tailors that always recognisable quality of good tailoring—even after long wear. Now, in every one of our Branches, are ranges of overcoats for Town or Country wear. Made in high-grade cloths, all precisely tailored, these overcoats represent the best possible coupon-plus-money value. Visit us just as soon as you possibly can — cloth is rationed and even large stocks run out quickly in war-time.
For the Best Coupon Value at lower cost—come to . . .
The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
(Proprietors: Prices Tailors Ltd.)

Easton, Pa., Blast Destroys Gas Works

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 25 (AP)—Seventy-five thousand persons and more than a score of war plants in Easton and surrounding towns were without fuel for cooking, heating and industrial purposes today, following a Sunday morning explosion and fire that destroyed a large part of the Easton Gas Works.

Mayor Joseph Morrison proclaimed an emergency last night and pleaded for all possible speed in restoring service.

The blast caused two fatalities, injured some 35 persons enough to require hospitalization.

Mayor Morrison said $500,000 would be a conservative estimate of the damage. Windows were broken as far as two miles away, and 25 homes near the plant were condemned because of damage.

There was no immediate explanation of the blast. John F. Sears, officer in charge of the Philadelphia office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said the FBI is making a routine investigation.

Clark Gets Honor Degree; Calls It Tribute to Soldiers

NAPLES, Italy, Oct. 25 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, receiving an honorary degree of political Science from the Royal University of Naples, told the Italian people today that he was confident Italy would see a renaissance. General Clark called the degree "a tribute to the entire Fifth Army and its British-American soldiers."

SWANSEA, WALES
INSULATING CONTRACTORS
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
— SWANSEA —
ENQUIRIES INVITED
LONDON OFFICE:
BROADWAY CHAMBERS
HAMMERSMITH, W. 6
SHEET METAL WORKERS

GLADDING'S
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DE LISO DEBS, 8.95
Exclusive with Gladding's
These are the shoes you can feel right in for every occasion . . . the dainty bow tucked gracefully over the vamp will make your feet look so tiny.
SHOE SALON, FIRST FLOOR

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

War Plants Expansion Cost Cut in Half for Coming Year

Continued from Page 1

common complaint — shortage of labor.

Mr. Wilson emphasized further that the original slack in production, which permitted the registering of sharp gains in 1942, has now been taken up. The failure to climb higher also indicates "more than anything else" that the nation is approaching its production ceiling, where over-all gains are not so important as are gains in specific items, Mr. Wilson said.

Plenty of Ammunition

Announcement of government war plant financing for 1944 indicates that one of the most spectacular drops will come in the ammunition and explosive fields. The Government spent $1,881,000,000 in expanding ammuntion production in 1942 and an estimated $605,000,000 in 1943. Next year the figure will fall to $75,000,000, only 4 per cent of the 1942 peak, indicating that America's facilities for making bullets, shells and explosives are about completed.

Of the nearly $2,000,000,000 to be spent for all munitions in 1944, $1,200,000,000 will go for machinery and equipment and $720,000,000 for construction.

Aircraft topped the list of projects in 1943 with expenditure of an estimated $1,044,000,000, and will continue to hold first place in expansion expenditures in 1944 but the outlay will be approximately $555,000,000, a substantial drop. As Mr. Wilson comments:

"Production is pushing against the ceiling."

Dictated by Military Strategy

The War Production Board reveals the tailoring of American war output necessitated by changing military strategy. Although 14 fewer aircraft were produced in September than in August, a 3 per cent gain in output by weight was recorded, along with a 4 per cent increase in dollar value. The entire aircraft and related munitions program registered a 2 per cent rise over August, with airborne signal equipment up 6 per cent.

Airplane types most urgently needed made the best records, heavy bombers meeting the schedule and running 6 per cent ahead of August.

West Coast plane plants which have suffered acutely from manpower deficiency showed some improvement in September, but a more substantial increase is expected for October on the basis of 15-day figures. Ammunition, which made a poor showing in August, came back in September to register a 3 per cent gain. In artillery and tank gun ammunition, the gain over August was 11 per cent.

More for Civilians

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Greater production of civilian essentials is in store for next year, barring a bad break on the war fronts.

Unless military requirements take an unanticipated turn, the prospects now are reasonably good for at least a slight boost in manufacturers of civilian goods in the first quarter of 1944.

The War Production Board's requirements committee has started reviewing civilian needs in relation to military schedules to determine what increases may be made.

The committee's decisions probably will be governed to a considerable extent by the adequacy of supplies of three basics metals—steel, aluminum and copper. Quantities of aluminum on hand and in prospect are reported satisfactory, but the same can't be said of steel and copper.

Higgins' Small Boats Do Big War Job

Wide World

Louisiana Shipyard's Production Harasses Axis at Many Points

Top: Such little landing boats as took American troops ashore at Sicily and Italy are seen under construction at Andrew Jackson Higgins' large City Park plant in New Orleans. They come into being while each line moves slowly toward the background, above, and are then hoisted to flat cars and carried from this inland plant to the water for launching and tests. According to Mr. Higgins, the plant is the largest wooden-boat factory in the United States. Bottom: These trim, speedy PT boats, pictured under construction at the Higgins yard, will shortly have their say in battles. Mr. Higgins also turns out 170-foot cargo ships for the Army Air Forces and tank lighters. At his new Michaud plant he will build cargo airplanes.

Senate Opens Debate on World Security

Continued from Page 1

suppress military aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

A wide variety of further amendments and proposals will be offered in the forthcoming expected fortnight or more of debate.

Two-Thirds Vote Needed

In large measure the Senate debate may be a rehearsal of the expected postwar debate by the treaty-ratifying authority, which must approve any pact by a two-thirds vote. Failure to get a two-thirds vote kept America out of the league.

In a larger sense, today's Senate debate starts a similar debate over the length and breadth of America. It will continue through and after the armistice. The public opinion thus mobilized will seal the fate of postwar co-operation, one way or another.

Senator Robert A. Taft, conservative Ohio Republican, injected an important point into the discussion immediately before it opened in the Senate.

A supporter of the Connally or "mild" resolution, Senator Taft told an Associated Press correspondent he would propose that the existing machinery of the League of Nations and of the World Court be utilized to simplify the task of organizing the nations for collaboration after the war.

References to League

Senator Connally referred to the League in his opening speech today. He denied that the League had been a failure. Though it was not "a complete success," he said, even its "weakness and its failures have contributed to the public thought and the attitude of the nations and of political leaders."

It is the strategy of the Connally leadership to get the maximum Senate vote for the minimum of international committment. The object is to avoid uncomfortable specific points at this time. It is argued that this might divide the public, and embarrass America's dealing with its Allies.

Advocates of the stronger Pepper amendment proceed from an opposite assumption. They argue that a mere expression of good will is not adequate in the war crisis. Even though their amendment is not adopted they seek the educational benefit of thoroughly airing the issue.

Senator Connally took cognizance of critics calling his resolution too "general."

Broad Terms Defended

"The Senate of the United States," he said, "cannot blueprint in advance the action of the nations whose influence, power and arms must secure the desired results.

"The most that the Senate may accomplish at this time is to express to the peoples of the world and to lay before the people of the United States the attitude of the Senate with respect to this commanding problem.

"The resolution has been attacked as being general in its terms.

"It is broad in its terms for the reason that it is advanced as a framework within which the makers of the treaty may provide the detailed structure and the particular delimitations and affirmative provisions that may be necessary to accomplish the desired ends."

Senator Connally took issue with critics of the word "sovereign" in his resolution.

Definition of "Power"

Only a "sovereign" nation, he argued, could perform its obligations and commitments under an international treaty.

Assurance to Allies

Senator Connally included several paragraphs apparently intended to reassure America's allies, and presumably reflecting Administration attitude. He said in part:

"The Senate of the United States will express the desire of the United States to join in the establishment of a world peace agency to curb international bandits and robbers and to preserve the peace of the world. Such an agency does not necessarily imply that world conditions will be frozen. It does not follow that the status quo in every particular will be preserved. The constitution of such a body could provide the necessary elasticity to meet the needs of the future. It will not be an easy task. Difficulties will be encountered. Obstacles will face us. But we need not despair. We have faced the great national and international problems before. . . .

"From our commanding point of vantage we must declare to the world that our influence and our might will be dedicated to the maintenance of world peace and the suppression of military aggression whenever it may lift its head."

In his statement advocating use of the League machinery, Senator Taft said in part:

"I think we have got to go to the point eventually of saying that we are willing to abide by the decision of an international tribunal—on which we cannot have a majority vote—in designating 'X' as an aggressor and joining in stripping him of his tools of aggression."

Following the Connally speech the issue was thrown open to debate.

Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut, generally numbered in the isolationist group, introduced an elaborate amendment to the Connally version defining terms and requiring among other things that European nations be permitted to choose their own territories and forms of government after the war.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan then took the floor and in a 40-minute speech urged the Senate to approve the Conally resolution without amendment as "the lowest common denominator" of Senate feeling for international co-operation. "Our first job is to win the war and get the boys home," he declared. "Our wisest pledge at the moment is this general pledge."

The Show Goes On—With 12 in Audience

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25 (AP)—Yes, it pays to advertise.

There was no publicity for a performance Oct. 22 by harmonica maestro Larry Adler and dancer Paul Draper, and—

Twelve persons turned up for the show.

Messrs. Adler and Draper bravely went through their chores. The lack of patrons was attributed to a misunderstanding with the sponsor about dates. The two entertainers returned to the footlights Oct. 23 for an advertised show.

War Dogs Yelp Discrimination When Some Are Classed 4-F

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Issuing canine 4-F classifications to chows, setters, pointers, poodles, and many other would-be war dogs, the Army has pared to a scant 18 the number of dog breeds acceptable for service in the K-9 Corps.

Dogs for Defense, Inc., official recruiting agency, announced yesterday it had received the "doggier" list from Maj. Gen. Edmond G. Gregory, Army Quartermaster General.

Approved breeds include Airedale terrier, Alaskan malemute, Belgian and German shepherd, boxer, bull mastiff, farm-type collie, Dalmatian, Doberman Pinscher, Eskimo and Siberian huskies, giant Schnauzer, Irish water spaniel, mastiff, and curly-coated, Chesapeake Bay, flatcoated, and Labrador retriever.

"Chows have been found to be unreliable," said Mrs. Charles Baiter of Madison, N. J., New Jersey agency director, who added:

"Setters are out because they have been bred for bird dogs too consistently and even after Army training still go after birds. Great Danes are too big to handle."

She said she thought thoroughbred collies were omitted because they "have the brains bred out of them," and declared that French sheepdogs are too "dumb" to make good soldiers.

Other breeds now on the rejected list are poodles, the Bouvier des Flandres, a type of Belgian sheepdog; German short-haired pointers, Norwegian elkhounds, pointers, Rottweilers, and wire-haired pointing Griffons.

Future training, officials of Dogs for Defense said, will emphasize messenger, scout, and casualty work in addition to sentry and patrol duties.

The agency announced that so far this year California has sent more than 2,000 dogs to the Army, New York and Pennsylvania more than 1,500 each, and Indiana and Illinois more than 1,000 each. Mrs. Baiter said New Jersey also ranked in the latter category.

Y. M. C. A. National Council Elects Coffin as President

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 25 (AP)—Howard A. Coffin of Detroit was elected National Council President of the Young Men's Christian Association at the closing session of the organization's eighteenth annual convention today.

The following were among those elected to the National Board and International Committee: Howard W. Cole, Boston, Mass.; John W. Pugh, Greenwich, Conn.

RICHMOND, VA.
FLOWERS
—are a welcome visitor. Why not make this week-end brighter for someone . . . with a box of beautiful Mosmiller flowers!
Mosmiller Florist
GRACE ST. at 5th. Dial 5-2423
115 EAST MAIN ST. Dial 5-2425

Cambesco DYE WORKS INC.
Dry Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Dial 23617
Six Stores in Norfolk, Va.

FOUR STARS FOR MEN!
★ Kuppenheimer Clothes
★ Manhattan Shirts
★ Heywood Shoes
★ Knox Hats
Jacobs & Levy
705 E. BROAD ST. RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, VA.
100 Hand-Engraved Wedding Announcements $11.00
Mail Orders Filled — Samples on Request
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Richmond's Leading Jewelers
BROAD at SECOND

RICHMOND, VA.
THALHIMERS
GIFTS FOR MEN IN THE SERVICE

Identification Bracelets in sterling silver ..... 3.98 to 15.00
Sterling silver dog chain 2.75
Plus tax

Money Belts, compact and convenient in poplin with a zipper closure—for bills and change 1.25

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

Distinctive Fashions
"Just-a-little-bit-different"
for
MISSES
WOMEN
JUNIORS
BROOKS
1109 G STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

WEISS SHOP
★
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

How may we serve you?
One National Bank doesn't differ very much from any other in the scope of its function.
The difference lies in HOW that service is rendered.
Each one of us, at both Second National Bank Offices, makes giving SERVICE a personal responsibility.
The Second National Bank OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N.W. — 509 Seventh St. N.W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

ONE SOURCE OF RESPONSIBILITY
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE MOVING

Regular Service — To and From Our Branches in Washington, Philadelphia, New York
Daily Service — To and From All Points in the United States and Canada
Phone TAylor 5200
8200 Block Philadelphia Rd. (Near Erdman Ave.) BALTIMORE Broadway 7000
New York: 150 Charles St. Chelsea 3-4422
Washington 11 1200 Upshur St. N. W. TAylor 5200
Philadelphia: 121-29 Mt. Vernon St. Stevenson 5000
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
PROVEN DEPENDABILITY SINCE 1896

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C. Columbia 1260

INTERIOR DECORATORS
C. Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2307 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SNOPPE
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS and DESSERTS
Luncheon — 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner — A la Carte — 3334 14th St.
CATERING

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Official Licensees for
ARMY and NAVAL OFFICERS'
Regulation (Govt. Priced)
UNIFORMS

THE MODE
I STREET at ELEVENTH
Civilian and Military Outfitters
WASHINGTON, D. C.

John A. Carlson MEN'S STORE
GIFTS FOR MEN
With special selection for service men
Buy his socks, his sweater, sport coat, shirts and leather goods from the store he likes to shop at.
Gifts for Boys, Too
923 MARKET STREET
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
WILMINGTON, DEL.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Orient
Chinese & American Restaurant
MANDARIN DINNERS
FAMILY STYLE
1715 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 5347

Zirkin
Established 1885
Furs Suits
Coats Dresses
Sportswear
821 14th Street
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Best Buy . . . The Finest Gift!
War Bonds and Stamps
on sale here, fourth floor
The Modern Philipsborn
11th STREET BETWEEN F & G

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th 11th F and G Streets — Phone District 5300
The Wedding Gift Store
A pleasure jaunt, pure and simple, through aisles of sparkling glass, past tables of decorative pottery and fine porcelains. Gifts for every bride you know . . . from the starkly modern, to the grace and tradition-keeping Chinese and English objects of art. Something to merit a prominent place in her brand new home.
All of your purchases may be delivered directly to the happy bride, if you wish.
W & L—The Gift Shop, China and Glassware, Fifth Floor

EXCLUSIVELY AT RICH'S IN WASHINGTON

FOOT SAVER SHOES
Fashion and comfort combine in Foot Savers. Their exclusive Shortback Last hugs your heel . . . gives ample toe room.
"PATRICIA"
$12.95
One of many new styles in brown or black suede.
RICH'S
F STREET at TENTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

fur accents Bridal Blue
Light brown Nutria in waist-deep formality on a lovely new bridal blue wool suit. Tailored slenderly, with one-button jacket. It comes in black wool also, a world-wide sophisticate with brown Nutria fur revers. Misses' sizes. $89.95.
Misses' Suits, Fourth Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

GALT & BRO., Inc.
Established 1802
Registered Jewelers American Gem Society
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Exclusive Local Agents for Kirk Silver
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
607 13th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

The Home Forum

Prophecy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE BIBLE relates that men with clear spiritual vision have prophesied fearlessly down through the ages of the permanence, continuity, and infinitude of God and His spiritual, perfect universe, including man; and they have also understood the finite nature of the evil of the day and have foreseen its end.

The unchanging nature of God, omnipotent good, was often revealed to the prophets when the danger and destruction of evil seemed real and powerful to the unspiritual vision of those around them. The prophets' proofs of the correctness of spiritual perception, which resulted in the destruction of evil's claim to reality and power, remain to bless, enrich, and sustain us in our experiences today.

* * *

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, the definition of "Elias" is given as follows (p. 585): "Prophecy; spiritual evidence opposed to material sense; Christian Science, with which can be discerned the spiritual fact of whatever the material senses behold; the basis of immortality." Does it not nerve us to greater effort today, in our work and prayers to help those who seem beyond all human aid through the cruel fortunes of war, when we remember the clear proof of God's willingness and ability to sustain man under all circumstances as evidenced in the experiences of the prophet Elias, or Elijah, who was fed by the ravens at the brook Cherith and sustained by the widow of Zarephath, whose barrel of meal and cruse of oil failed not? (See I Kings: 17.)

Again the fact that God is universal, infinite divine Love must have been revealed to the prophet Jonah when he was told to go and preach repentance to the inhabitants of Nineveh. This prophet tried, at first, to evade the divine command. It is interesting to note that his deliverance from the dire extremity into which disobedience brought him came when he "prayed unto the Lord." May we not learn from Jonah's experience the need of refusing to allow thought to be swayed by intense nationalism, and instead daily pray to perceive more clearly that God is the governor among the nations, and strive more earnestly to know and to carry out His will instead of being influenced by mere human expediency, racialism, or fear?

Jehoshaphat admonished (II Chronicles 20:20), "Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so shall ye prosper;" and in Revelation (19:10) we read, "The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy." Shall we not indeed prosper both as individuals and as nations if we believe the testimony of the Master, who came to prove to mortals God's purpose for man and the universe? He came to vindicate, amplify, and fulfill the vision of earlier prophets and to reveal man's true identity as the son of God. The testimony, or witness, borne by Christ Jesus was always to the healing power of Truth and Love. Because he understood God and His all-power, he understood, too, the utter worthlessness of evil's claim to power. Through the power of Spirit he healed sickness, cast out devils, and raised the dead. He also imparted this spiritual knowledge to his students, and they, too, performed these healing works.

* * *

Then, through the dark ages, this spiritual power, or law, was lost sight of, until in our own age and time another great prophet arose, Mary Baker Eddy, through her purity of vision, was able to receive the marvelous revelation of Christian Science and prove it to be the discovery of the Science of Christianity by healing the sick and sinning and raising the dying to life and health. Speaking of her discovery in Science and Health (p. 109), Mrs. Eddy says: "The search was sweet, calm, and buoyant with hope, not selfish nor depressing. I knew the Principle of all harmonious Mind-action to be God, and that cures were produced in primitive Christian healing by holy, uplifting faith; but I must know the Science of this healing, and I won my way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason, and demonstration." Through the reading of Science and Health thousands upon thousands have been healed of sin and sickness and have been enabled to live happy, useful lives.

A man who had sustained a severe injury to his legs as the result of an accident was told by a friend, who prophesied from the background of long medical experience, that he would never be able to walk unaided again. Turning to the true prophecy of Christian Science, which reveals that God made man perfect and everlastingly sustains him, this man received a complete healing and has rejoiced in many years of useful activity.

The revelations of God to man are plentifully set forth in the Bible and Science and Health. Let us obey His commandments and heed His prophets and so find our reward in healing and blessing.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish.]

By Courtesy of the Boston Public Library to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"DAWN—CAMEL PATROL SETTING OUT": *An etching by James McBey*

IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY of Aberdeen, Scotland, James McBey discovered, when a boy, a treatise on etching. He was fascinated by the medium and purchased from a plumber a sheet of copper. He surfaced the metal with wax and then proceeded to draw upon it with a darning needle. After "biting" the plate with nitric acid, he was obliged, for lack of a press, to put the plate and paper through a household wooden-rollered mangle.

With such ingenuity and determination, an artist is bound to move ahead. Since those Aberdeen days, McBey has reached high rank among etchers of today. In March, 1917, he became an official war artist assigned to accompany the Egyptian Expeditionary Forces for the purpose of making paintings and drawings.

This print was made in London, after McBey's return. In it, he portrays nine Australians setting forth into the Desert of Sinai. They are heading toward Beersheba. The flatness, expansiveness, and glaring white light of the desert have been expressed with remarkably few lines. The arduousness of the journey is also implied in the movement of the caravan toward the horizon.

DOROTHY ADLOW

נביאות

אין איבערזיצונג פון דעם אויבן געשריבענעם אַרטיקעל ווערט קריסטשען סיינס

די ביבל דערצאָלט, אז מענשן מיט קלארע גײַסטיקע סענסע זענען געווען אין אירע דורות פון דער דורכפֿירונג פון גאָטס קיום, אונזערע פֿיזישע סענסע, אין אונבאַגרענעצטקייט פון גאָט אין זייער גיסטיקן, אַלעמעטנס אונטערווײַזן, אז מיר בויען אונדזער וועלט פון דעם מענשן; און זיי האָבן אויך פֿאָרגעזען דעם סוף פון דעם שלעכטן. דער פּראָגרעס פון דער גאָטלעכער אומענדלעכקייט, אין וועלכער מיר לעבן, איז אַלע מאָל אָפֿענבאָרט געווען אין צײַטן, ווען דער מענטשלעכער פֿאַרשטאַנד האָט זיך באַטראַכט אַלס מעכטיק און פֿאַרניכטעט דעם גוטן. דער נאָמען פֿון דעם פּראָפֿעט אילי, אָדער אילייהו, מיינט "פֿאָרזעונג: אָפּזאָג פֿון דעם מאַטעריעלן זינען". אין "וויסנשאַפֿט מיט שלעכטס-קלאָר" פֿון מרי בעיקער עדי ווערט אילי'ס נאָמען דערקלערט אַלס "פֿאָרזעונג; גיסטיקע באַווײַזן קעגן דעם מאַטעריעלן זינען; קריסטשען סיינס, מיט וועלכער מען קען דערקענען דעם וואָרענדיקן פֿאַקט פֿון דעם מאַטעריעלן זינען, אַלס דעם יסוד פֿון אומזטערבלעכקייט". האָט דאָס נישט אַ שאַרפֿן טאָן צו אונדזער אַרבעט אין דער וועלט פֿון הײַנט, ווען מיר דערמאָנען זיך אין דער גרויסער נויט פֿון דער מלחמה, ווען מיר נעמען אין באַטראַכט דעם קלאָרן באַווײַז פֿון גאָטס וויליקייט אויף אַלע מענטשן אין אַלע צײַטן, אין אַלע סיטואַציעס, ווי עס איז באַוויזן געוואָרן אין דעם לעבן פֿון דעם פּראָפֿעט אילי, וואָס איז דערנערט געוואָרן דורך די ראָבן אין דעם בעכ-כרית-טייך, נאָכדעם ווי ער איז אַוועקגעלאָפֿן פֿון זײַן היים אין לאַנד. אין דער אַלמנה פֿון צרפת איז ער אויך דערנערט געוואָרן, ווען זײַן מעל-קאַסטן און זײַן אייל-פֿלעשל זענען נישט אויסגעגאַנגען. דער פּראָפֿעט האָט זיך

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943

Total Mobilization of Japan's Industry Proposed in New War Plan

Willkie Urges Expanding Scope of Foreign Policy

Too closely affects people of U. S. to be left in the hands of a few specialists, he declares—Lippmann points to danger of winning freedom only to lose it later.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—The need is real for a nation-wide education on foreign policy and for an understanding of "the world around us" and American relationship with that world, in the opinion of Wendell L. Willkie, titular head of the Republican Party and in the forefront of candidates for the presidency in the 1944 national election.

"We are a people who, almost from our beginnings, have been singularly unconcerned about our country's relationship with other countries," Mr. Willkie said in an address on the occasion of the second anniversary of Freedom House at a dinner at the Astor Hotel last night, when the first annual "Freedom Award" was bestowed upon Walter Lippmann, author of "U. S. Foreign Policy: Shield of the Republic" and special writer for the New York Herald Tribune.

"We've allowed the conduct of our foreign policy to rest with our successive Presidents and their Secretaries of State without much inquiry or discussion. We've allowed discussion to rest primarily with a few special groups and a few special publications—usually of small circulation—and with a few metropolitan journals.

Broader Scope Needed

"Today, when our sons are risking their lives and dying in New Guinea and China; over the burning cities of Germany and on the beaches of Italy, our foreign policy too intimately affects our lives for us blindly to delegate its conduct to a few specialists."

Mr. Wilkie had high praise for Mr. Lippmann, stressing that the important thing he had done was in so perseveringly and convincingly declaring for the need of a clear-cut foreign policy, meanwhile stimulating discussion of it.

"And, even more important," Mr. Willkie added, "he has widened the area of discussion from small special groups to literally hundreds of thousands of people."

Mr. Willkie, on behalf of the Board of Freedom House, of which he is a member, presented a placque to Mr. Lippmann, inscribed: "For his outstanding clarity and vision in analyzing our responsibilities toward the world of the future."

Mr. Lippmann saw "the great fact of our age," as having been that "the freedom which had already been won has been so very nearly lost."

"That is the fact, I believe, upon which we must mediate, and about whch we must search our consciences," he said. "It is from this fact that we must, I believe, begin when we attempt to conceive the course of freedom in the future.

Freedom Won't Be Lost

"It is a poignant fact, and the most significant fact with which we have to square ourselves, that we have seen great nations renounce freedom after they have won it. We have seen peoples in the profoundest doubt whether their historic freedom was in fact worth preserving; we have seen great nations apathetic, indifferent, unconcerned, as long as their own freedom was not directly and immediately assaulted."

Mr. Lippmann stressed that tyrannies which have been built upon the ruins of liberal democratic states has been made possible by the fact that nations which had won the right to govern themselves had relinquished their freedom. He saw the disciples of freedom as responsible for this, and declared they would be held accountable to the judgment of posterity.

"Let us never for a moment forget it," he continued. "Let us remember it now when we have come to the climax of this great struggle, when, with infinite pain and trouble throughout the world, men have at last learned again the infinite value of liberty and have risen in their might to recover it and restore it.

Larger Meaning of Freedom

"And as we remember it, let us realize that the destruction of tyrants can of and in itself alone liberate men from oppression and from evil, but it does not make men truly free. We can, and we shall by force of arms, break open the prison gates and strike the shackles from men's hands; but men who have been freed—and that will include all of us—are not yet free men. They are only men who have been freed—men with a chance to be free, but only a chance.

"The day will come—the light of that day is already visible in the morning sky—when the foul tyrannies with which we are at war will go down to death and destruction. The day will come when the armies of liberation march in victory and the darkened cities are lighted up again and the bells ring out the good news. Let us not forget the days that will follow that day when the tyrants are dead and the emancipated peoples have the right, but also the awful responsibility, of governing themselves.

"Those are the days for which we must prepare ourselves now."

Gap in Pay Between White And Negro Teachers Shrinks

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 25 (AP)—Not in these words, of course, but three years ago the Supreme Court said to the South: "You've got to pay Negro school teachers of the same experience the same salary you pay white teachers for the same amount of work."

At that time the gap between the pay of white and Negro teachers had already been narrowed over a period of years. Yet one estimate was that it would take $25,000,000 annually to achieve equalization.

Reaction ranged from speedy voluntary agreements in some communities to the attitude of one State Senator who grimly commented: "If the Supreme Court does say that we must pay the Negroes, how are they going to make us do it?"

Since the Supreme Court spoke, what has been done toward equalization?

There are almost as many answers as there are states which have separate schools for whites and Negroes. But a survey of state education officials shows that considerable strides have been made.

The most has been done in the richer states and in the border states where the Negro population is proportionately small; and least in the Deep South with its heavy Negro populations.

Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said that the campaign for teacher pay equalization has now reached 11 of the 13 traditionally Southern states and that in most of them the local school boards "have followed the mandates of the law as a result of court action."

The suit which reached the Supreme Court was instituted in Virginia. In November, 1939, a Negro school teacher in Norfolk, Melvin O. Alston, brought legal action to compel the city to pay him on the same scale as the white teachers.

He lost his suit in District Court and appealed. Judge John J. Parker of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the lower Court, with the comment:

"This [unequal pay] is as clear a discrimination on the ground of race as could well be imagined and falls squarely within the inhibition of both the due process and the equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment."

On Oct. 28, 1940, the Supreme Court refused to review the case. This gave the green light to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which had been waging the fight in the courts.

Since then, suits have been filed in six states, and preliminary steps for the filing of suits have been taken in four others.

In the decade before the Alston suit, the annual average salary of the Negro public school teacher increased from $432 to $601 a year in the 17 so-called segregation states, statistics of the United States Office of Education show. In 1939-40 the average white teacher's salary was $1,046 in these states. There were then 64,476 Negro school teachers and 260,983 white teachers. Average salaries of the white teachers for the year 1931-32 were 103 per cent greater than those for the Negroes. By 1939-40 the difference had been reduced to 74 per cent.

The increase in Negro teachers' salaries ranged from 4 per cent in Tennessee to 46 per cent in North Carolina. The greatest decrease in differential, 92 per cent, was in Oklahoma.

In the border states of Maryland and Oklahoma equalization is no longer a problem. In the Middle States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Kentucky, equalization has not been achieved completely, but it seems just around the corner.

In North Carolina, where the State wholly supports the school system, $2,700,000 was set aside three years ago to eliminate the pay differential, which had been growing smaller for years. The program calls for the goal to be reached in the fall of 1945.

Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia, reported a recent survey showed 26 of the State's 100 counties have equalized salaries or will have done so by 1943-44 and plans for equalization have been adopted in 19 other counties.

Equalization has been accomplished in all but about two dozen of the 260 school districts in Kentucky, according to George L. Evans, Director of School Finance.

Another Step Taken in Solving Rubber Problem

Wide World; Associated Press

Baltimore Firm Develops New Plastic Which Stretches

Marvinol is a new material that may replace rubber in automobile inner tubes and many other products. It was developed in the Plastics Research Laboratory of the Glenn L. Martin Company. The new elastic plastic makes it possible to manufacture inner tubes from coal, limestone, salt, and water on standard rubber-fabricating equipment. Marvinol is not a synthetic rubber, but a new material which is 100 per cent reclaimable and which is said to allow no air seepage when used for inner tubes. Picture at upper left shows visitors watching workmen in one of the first manufacturing steps. Upper right: Plastic being peeled off a roller. Lower left: Workman cuts lengths of the material in the tubing process. Lower center: Glenn L. Martin inspects an inner tube. Lower right: Model tries on gloves made of Marvinol.

Badoglio Promises to Resign When Task Is Done

By Mark S. Watson

Baltimore Sun Correspondent
Copyright, 1943, by Baltimore Sun.
Distributed by the Associated Press

SOUTHERN ITALY, Oct. 20. Delayed—Marshal Pietro Badoglio in a newspaper interview today discussed the present situation in his country, events which had brought it to pass, and his hopes for Italy's immediate future.

He disclosed a sequence of hitherto little known events by which Benito Mussolini alone committed Italy to war in 1940 without the consent or even knowledge of his military chiefs who knew the nation's total unreadiness for grand-scale war.

The veteran soldier prepared answers to a series of questions submitted to him for a considered reply, also some spontaneous remarks in amplification of his formal answers.

His statements included:

1. Liberation of Italy is the prime need. Representatives from each political party will be included in the government, but their leading figures are now so scattered and in hiding that a sound selection of them he regards as impossible until Rome is regained and they can enter public life again.

2. When such constitutional government is created, the Marshal says his duty will be complete and he will immediately surrender office.

3. Italy's internal reforms must largely await action by this constitutional authority.

4. Punishment of individual Fascists not yet determined.

5. Mussolini himself had originally opposed entry into the war and changed his mind only when he thought German victory assured.

6. It was Mussolini himself who hastened Italy's ruin by sending the bulk of his divisions to Russia and the Balkans as a sacrifice to Hitler, instead of keeping them at home for a needed part in the Mediterranean theater.

The questions and answers follow:

Internal Problems

Question: How does the Marshal envisage for the immediate future the internal problem of Italy?

Answer: The whole life of Italy is now dominated by a single thought: To free the country from the Germans, acting in close collaboration with the British and Americans.

Free Elections

Question: What preliminary general plan for internal reform does the Marshal's government hope to put through in the immediate future, as soon as liberation of national territory will allow and as far as necessities of war will permit?

Answer: The answer to this question will be given in due course by my successor, seeing that as soon as hostilities have ceased I will resign as head of the Government to allow an exclusively political ministry for the purpose of holding elections throughout the country.

Among reforms carried out by me, the principal ones are all the measures taken to suppress Fascist institutions. They are:

Dissolution of the Fascist party and of the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations, abolition of the Grand Council of Fascism, suppression of the special Fascist tribunal, abolition of the GIL, retirement of 45 Fascist prefects and their replacement by career prefects, changes in boards of big banking and insurance organizations, incorporation of militia in the army, law on ill-gotten riches acquired through political means, suppression of all the federal secretaries who controlled work of prefects and of all the political secretaries.

Fascist Groups

Question: What measures does the Marshal's government propose to take against Fascists?

Answer: It is necessary here to make distinction between fascists and fascists. Some of them had governmental or semi-governmental posts and they were called hierarchs. Another group was made up of true "trigger men" of the party. A third group consisted of persons who had had to join the party in order to earn their living. All Government officials were forced on pain of dismissal to become members of the party.

The same applies to liberal professions whose activities were otherwise obstructed. In effect, every person who did not have independent means had to join. Therefore, the measures to be taken exclusively concern the first two categories. Measures to be taken will be agreed upon and put into effect in full accord with British and American authorities.

Duce and Führer

Question: What effort was made and by what groups to prevent Italy from plunging into this disastrous war? What were the internal and external circumstances that prevented clear-sighted men like the Marshal from imposing their view on Mussolini or else overthrowing his regime to keep Italy out of war?

Answer: In August of 1939, Mussolini tried to persuade Hitler not to go to war. Hitler replied that the question concerned Germany alone and that she was in a position to settle the problem by herself and therefore Italy should not intervene. Mussolini replied that in any case Italy could not be ready before 1943 and declared Italian nonbelligerency.

Then came days in May, 1940, with swift German victories in Belgium and France. Military leaders clearly demonstrated to Mussolini the absolute unreadiness of our armed forces, the lack throughout the country of reserves of material indispensable to war. In spite of this, convinced that the war was about to end, Mussolini, without asking any of his collaborators, wrote to Hitler at the end of May that by June 10 he would have declared war.

Military leaders were advised of this not less than four days later. To their remonstrances, based on lack of preparation, Mussolini replied "in September, 1940, everything will be over and I will need some thousands of dead to be able to sit at the peace table as a belligerent." Even Foreign Minister Ciano was against our entry into the war. Responsibility for the declaration of war rests exclusively on Mussolini.

Cost of War

Question: What has war cost Italy in men and material destruction so far?

Answer: We lost all arms and troops we had in Ethiopia as we could not in any way provide all the supplies necessary for resistance in such a faraway land. We sent a large part of our most modern equipment to Libya and that too was lost. In Libya and Tunisia our losses in men were particularly severe. Mussolini, who had not understood the Italian strategic problem, insisted on sending large forces to Russia and the Balkans. In Russia our ill-armed and worse equipped divisions were almost completely destroyed. There were a good 10 divisions. In the Balkans guerrilla warfare continued, causing a cruel drain on manpower. The fleet suffered serious losses in heavy and light cruisers and small craft. The air force was almost completely sacrificed.

Told by Acts

Question: What is the attitude of Marshal Badoglio's government toward Italy's belligerent neighbors, France, Yugoslavia and Greece?

Answer: My own attitude toward France, Yugoslavia and Greece has been shown by acts, not mere verbal statements.

By my orders Italians fought against Germans to expel them from Corsica in collaboration with French troops.

Other Italian soldiers have joined Yugoslavia and Greek partisans against the common enemy.

I am convinced that the Italian policy toward France, Yugoslavia and Greece after the war will be a policy of cordial and open friendship, and that there will no longer be in Italy anyone who would want to revive any territorial claims against them. These claims were a purely Fascist conception.

[Marshal Badoglio was asked what had been the attitude of Italian people toward the attack on Greece. He replied that the army was opposed to the venture and that the people saw no necessity for the attack of a country with which they had no quarrel.]

Could Not Rebel

Question: When was the decision taken to overthrow the Fascist regime and what made that overthrow feasible and acceptable to the population at the time it was made?

Answer: The Italian people had for some time felt intense hatred for Fascism, which they considered rightly to be the cause of all their misfortunes. But no one could rebel, considering that all power was in the hands of the government.

The attack against Mussolini was carried out by Fascist hierarchs themselves. On their demand Mussolini summoned the Grand Council of Fascism on July 24. There an order of the day was proposed which expressed lack of confidence in activities of the head of government.

The debate, which was very animated and violent, dragged on into the night and ended with a vote of 19 against the head of the government and five in favor. The following day His Majesty accepted the resignation offered by Mussolini. Throughout the country there was an indescribable explosion of joy. However, acts of violence against Fascists were very few.

[Asked what part he played in the coup d'etat, Marshal Badoglio said, "I was outside." He added that he was called by the King on July 25 at 5 p. m. and His Majesty ordered him to take charge of the government.

Jews in Greece Oppressed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Oct. 25

Latest information reaching the Greek Office of Information indicates that one result of the Italian defection from the Axis has been a speed-up of repressive measures against the Jewish population of occupied Greece.

The Gestapo is engaged in making a census of all the Jews in Greece, and has decreed drastic punishment for anyone assisting them in any way. Many Jews who had escaped from Germany into what was formerly Italian-held territory have been hidden and cared for by the Greek population.

Diet Convened at Tokyo In Extraordinary Session

Nation needs to be merged 'into one ball of fire' for victory, Tokyo radio says—Tojo wants full powers over munitions—Vigorous foreign policy included in reorganization program.

By Selden Menefee

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Japanese Diet convened in extraordinary session today and it is expected that it will be presented with a proposal for a reorganization of Japan's wartime economy so drastic as to be almost revolutionary. The vehicle for this change is the new munitions companies bill, which will give Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo dictatorial powers over the nation's industries.

Forerunner of the reorganization was the Cabinet shake-up recently announced by Premier Tojo. At that time he took over the Commerce and Industry portfolio until the end of this month, when this ministry and three others will be replaced by three new ministries.

Of primary importance in the new setup will be the Munitions ministry, which will supervize "anything concerning total national mobilization of munitions." It will concentrate especially on "a drastic expansion in the field of aviation," according to Japanese domestic radiocasts made available by the Office of War Information.

Since the new ministry calls for a knowledge of Army and Navy affairs as well as administrative ability, says the radio, "the concensus is that such a person was General Tojo. In response to the nation's call (he) determined personally to hold the new portfolio."

In announcing that the Diet had convened, the Tokyo Radio said today that Japan's new total mobilization program was designed to merge the nation "into one ball of fire to carry the war to a brilliant conclusion." The program, Tokyo said, was aimed at carrying out "three fundamental national policies—namely, tightening of unity between the command and the administration, placing the domestic structure on a decisive war footing, and the execution of a vigorous foreign policy."

14 Bills Approved

On Oct. 15 Tokyo announced that the drafts of 14 bills had been approved by the Cabinet for presentation to the Diet. These included bills for revising the conscription law, the air-raid defense law, the civil and criminal wartime law codes, and other measures to carry General Tojo's total mobilization into effect.

The Japanese Radio added that "the one to be particularly noted is the munitions companies bill." The digest of this bill provided proof of the dictatorial powers over industry to be assumed by the Munitions Ministry:

1. Munitions companies are defined as all those engaged in the manufacture of "arms, aircraft, warships, and other war material," which can be interpreted to include nearly everything made in Japan today.

2. "Bans and restrictions imposed by law shall be canceled, obligations shall be removed, and special regulations may be enacted" in the interests of war production. The Government may take custody of enterprises, dissolve them, change their articles of incorporation, order them to cooperate or merge with other companies, ban operations not designated by the Government, adjust or manage the companies' funds, and take any measures necessary to supervise these changes.

3. The munitions companies "shall endeavor to lift the morale of employees . . . shall make employees concentrate on production by rescinding restrictions, bans, and so forth . . . (limiting) the scope of supervision."

Government Supervision

4. The munitions companies are charged with the responsibility for carrying out the Government's production orders—or else. Each company must select from among its officials one person to take this responsibility.

5. This key person shall have the power to conscript workers as provided under the national mobilization law. All members of the factory staff shall be under his absolute orders.

6. A bit of sugar coating is provided in the assurance that the Government may "guarantee assistance as well as profits to munitions companies."

7. As an anticlimax, it is stated that these regulations shall be applied not only to munitions companies as defined above, but to other types of companies as well.

Another indication of the extension of government control was seen in a Berlin Transocean dispatch of Oct. 14, which told of the expansion of the huge Mitsubishi combine and the doubling of its subsidiaries' capitalization. The combine was expected to extend its magnesium works and to take over the Nippon Aluminum Company. Berlin commented: "In the opinion of well-informed business circles, the Mitsubishi combine already may be considered a semi-state enterprise."

Three days later the French radio reported that the Japanese Government had taken over the Mitsubishi and Sumitomo concerns—two of Japan's "big three"—but there was no evidence of this from Japanese sources.

The seriousness of the internal economic situation which has led to these changes and rumors of changes was seen in several recent Japanese-language transmissions to home and Empire audiences. A Japanese Domei dispatch of Oct. 12 said that in the first half of the year production rates were slowed down because of absenteeism resulting from bad weather, but that by the end of September "all production quotas" had been met. "The present bottleneck is shipping, and in the future special efforts will be made to remove dependence on bottoms," it added.

The same report said that coal production had declined since July because of floods and other factors, but that the quota was "almost reached." Aluminum production has been handicapped by lack of auxiliary materials, but it is "progressing favorably" now and is expected to rise further with increased production of pitch and coke, the dispatch said.

Production Gain Claimed

On Oct. 18 a Japanese-language radiocast beamed to Asia claimed that production in the heavy industries (iron, steel, coal, other minerals, and industrial machinery) had for the most part surpassed the schedules set. But in admitted that "steel bullion" production had fallen behind, as had iron ore and chrome mining.

Significantly, it was announced that exploitation of iron ore in Japan proper was to be stepped up, with the reopening of old veins and the construction of small furnaces for reduction of the ore on the spot. This would enable land transportation to be used in place of shipping, indicating the drastic nature of the shipping shortage.

The same commentary said that magnesium production had fallen behind that of aluminum. Industrial machinery production had almost reached the quota set, but several companies fell slightly behind (which must have contributed to the difficulties in aircraft production). This was to be remedied by decentralizing manufacturing in this field, with small factories to be "fastened" to each large plant.

Slave Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—The slave labor system which the Japanese have imposed, along with military conscription, upon the men of occupied Manchuria in the name of "Asiatic co-prosperity" entails a 10-hour day, a 7-day week and the study of the Japanese language during "free time," the Office of War Information disclosed Oct. 23 on the basis of recently monitored broadcasts from the controlled Hsinking Radio.

The broadcaster was identified as Wilhelm Lange, a Nazi "news" representative reporting direct to Germany.

He quoted the Japanese director of the labor system, Prof. Toshiji Handa, as expressing "strong sympathies for the Reich" and as saying that he had fashioned his system upon "the great German model."

Work Four Months

The Manchurians seized by the Japanese for the forced labor service can work "only four months a year" because the bitter cold of Manchaurian winters make out-door labor impossible between October and May, Mr. Lange told the German people.

"During the eight winter months the laborers are sent back home to return next spring," he said. "Of course, the men who are in the best physical condition are taken into the army."

Mr. Lange explained that Japan ordered military conscription in Manchuria in 1940 but discovered that the army was only able to handle "about 10 per cent of the fit men."

He admitted that even the labor service had not been able "to absorb the entire 90 per cent" remaining among the able-bodied Manchurians, but added that "they will be drafted in increasing proportions."

In line with predictions that there would be further improvements in the slave labor system as applied to occupied Manchuria—all along the lines of getting more work out of the population—the Nazi reporter also declared that a similar system "is expected" to be applied to the people of Korea when compulsory army service is inaugurated there on Jan. 1, 1944.

Supplementing the "State labor service" for adult Manchurians is a "voluntary labor service" for children of 9 to 14 and youths of 16 to 22, Mr. Lange reported.

Assigned Activities

The "volunteers" of the younger group" are assigned activities similar to labor service in their free time" while those in the older group "are prepared directly for the labor service."

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Party

A Monday Page

Katy and the Big Snow

By Virginia Lee Burton

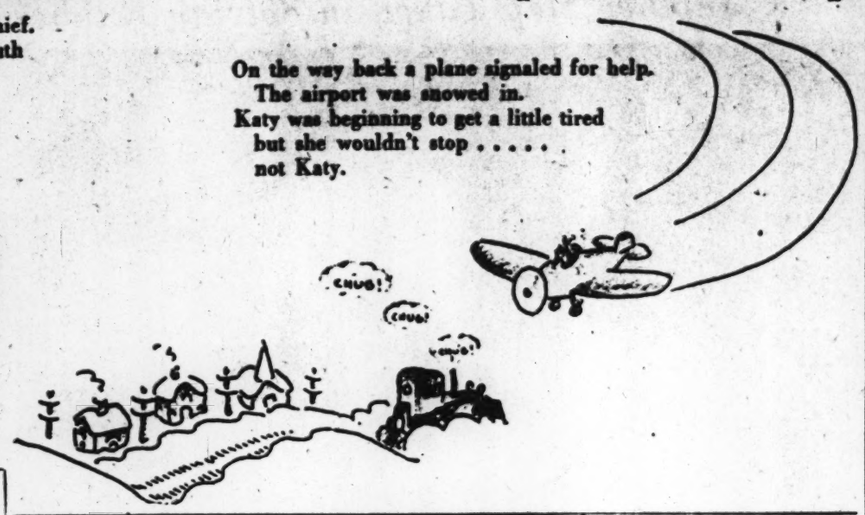
Author of "The Little House," "Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel," etc.

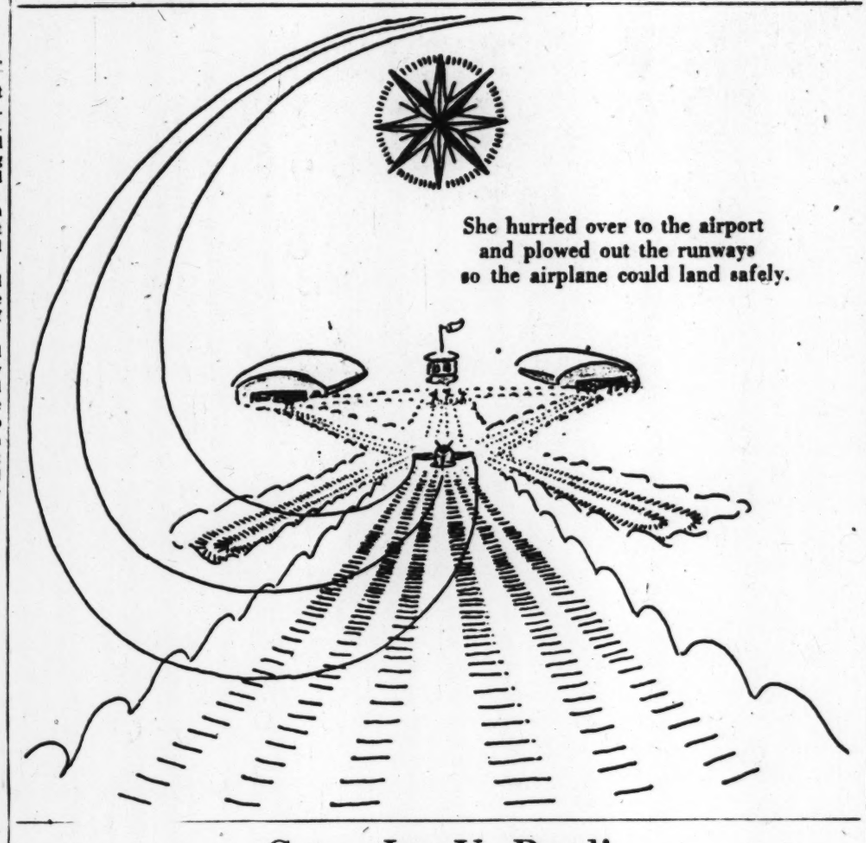
"Help! Help! Help!" called out the Fire Chief.
"There's a three-alarm fire way out in South Geoppolis."
"Follow me," said Katy.
So Katy plowed out the roads to the fire in South Geoppolis.

Chapter Five

(Be sure to watch for Katy next Monday)

On the way back a plane signaled for help.
The airport was snowed in.
Katy was beginning to get a little tired but she wouldn't stop . . . . . not Katy.





She hurried over to the airport and plowed out the runways so the airplane could land safely.

Chubby Pig and the Hollow Log

"Chubby, Chubby Pig!" called Gray Kitten, running toward the stone wall where Chubby lay sunning himself. "I've just seen the most peculiar looking thing I ever did see."

"What was it?" asked Chubby Pig sleepily.

"A hollow log!" exclaimed Gray Kitten. "Did you ever see such a thing?"

Chubby rolled over and over in the dirt and laughed till the tears ran down his face. "Ho! ho! ho!" he laughed. "Haven't you ever seen a hollow log before this, Gray Kitten?, There's nothing peculiar about a hollow log. I've seen lots of them."

"Have you?" Gray Kitten looked surprised. "They're really quite interesting. Don't you think so, Chubby?"

"Oh, I suppose they are, if you've never seen one before," replied Chubby Pig kindly. "Where is the one you saw?"

"Right over at the edge of the woods," replied Gray Kitten. "Come on with me and take a peek at it, Chubby."

"But I know what they look like, and besides I'm quite comfortable right here in the sun," Chubby Pig protested, settling himself on the warm stone again.

"Oh, please, Chubby, come look at it with me," begged Gray Kitten.

Adventure for Chubby

So Chubby went waddling along at his slow pace, with Gray Kitten scampering along beside him on his short legs, toward the old hollow log.

"Do you suppose there is something interesting inside it?" asked Gray Kitten when Chubby had thoroughly examined the outside of the log.

"There might be," he answered. "Why don't you climb in and find out?"

"I'm afraid to go into that dark hole," said Gray Kitten.

"Afraid!" exclaimed Chubby Pig. "There's nothing there to hurt us. I'll climb in and look around."

Chubby began crawling slowly into the old hollow log. It smelled musty and of decaying wood inside, and Chubby grunted a little, but he kept right on crawling—slowly squeezing himself through the hole. He was just half way through when, suddenly, he discovered that he couldn't squeeze in any further. He tried and tried, but it just wasn't any use.

"I can't get any further through the hole," he called to Gray Kitten. "It's too small, and I'm too fat. I'm coming back!"

But when Chubby Pig started to back out of the log he found that he was wedged tightly in. He couldn't go forwards, and he couldn't go backwards. Chubby Pig was stuck fast inside the hollow log!

"Oh," he cried. "What shall I do, Gray Kitten? I'm stuck and I can't get out." Chubby began to squeal loudly.

"Don't worry, Chubby," said Gray Kitten comfortably. "I'll think of a way to get you out. I'll run for help."

"Hurry, Gray Kitten," came Chubby's muffled voice from inside the log. "Hurry, and find someone to help pull me out."

Running for Help

Gray Kitten ran off in search of help at once.

While Gray Kitten was gone, Chubby began squirming and wiggling and twisting and turning and puffing and grunting. Faster and faster he squirmed and twisted as he wondered what he should do if Gray Kitten couldn't find anyone to help. Suppose he had to stay in this log forever? What a dreadful thing that would be! Then suddenly, as he was wiggling and puffing, with all his strength, to get free, there came a great crack . . the old decayed log had split wide open and Chubby rolled to the ground with a heavy thump.

"Oh!" said Chubby and he was just getting to his feet when Gray Kitten came hurrying up.

"Why!" she exclaimed quite out of breath from running so fast. "Who got you out of the log, Chubby?"

Chubby couldn't help laughing at Gray Kitten, she was so excited. "Oh," he said. "I got myself out. I wiggled and twisted and squirmed till that old hollow log split right in two, and I rolled out."

"Well," said Gray Kitten. "It's a good thing you were able to get out yourself, because I couldn't find help anywhere."

"Come, Gray Kitten," said Chubby Pig. "Let's go back to the stone wall. I've seen all I want of this old log."

So the two friends walked slowly back to the wall. Gray Kitten jumped to the top of it and curled up in a little ball in the warm sun. But Chubby chose to sleep in the shade and lay down in the cool soft dirt, and it was not long before they were both sound asleep and dreaming happy dreams.

The Leaves' Holiday

Now, at long last, the leaves are free.
See how they leap from every tree,
Land on the sidewalk upside-down,
Then straighten up and start for town.
They've done their duty now, and they
Have all been given a holiday.
And each, in place of plain, dark green,
Wears gold or crimson like a queen.
Let's follow them to town. What fun!
They're hurrying. We'll have to run!

VIOLET ALLEYN STOREY

A Log Lugger Does Its Bit

Make Your Own Toys and Gifts—4

By Nina R. Jordan

Author of "American Dolls in Uniform," "The Home Toy Shop," etc. Illustrated by the Author

A log lugger will do its brave bit to keep the home fires burning. Though it is a mere piece of canvas with handles, it will tote a goodly load of kindlings or logs at one trip.

Besides that, it can, with care, also carry small stuff for fire-building . . . little twigs and shavings . . . without spilling so much as one splinter to mark its trail through the house.

This winter, when all our fireplaces will be busier than ever before, some such wood carrier will be needed. One of these home-made canvas affairs can also be used the year round for various other chores.

Handy in the Garden

In spring and summer it will carry trowels, weeders, etc., to your Victory garden, then serve as a kneeling pad while you dig. In fall, spread the lugger flat, and rake leaves onto it, ready to cart off. And you can imagine its convenience at a backyard barbecue or summer camp!

Everyone knows that it is smart nowadays to use what we have, to make what we want. So let's make our log luggers from discarded materials. Goods should be strong and rather stiffish, like awning cloth, denim (perhaps from old work clothes), auto-top covering, etc. A scrap of thin old carpet would make a dandy! Besides, the only sewing needed on it would be for attaching handles. No hems at all!

A Useful Size

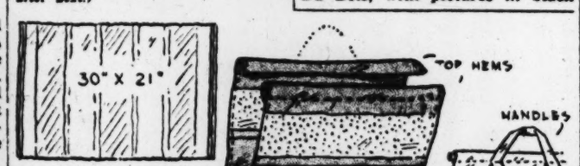
The size of your carrier will depend on what you happen to find for its making. For instance, we used the canvas removed from a porch chair, and it measured 30x21 inches. We have seen two other carriers whose sizes were 30x16 and 36x15. So make yours somewhere near any of these sizes and you can't go wrong.

We thought it improved our own log carrier to stiffen its top edges by inserting old window-shade sticks into the hems.

The stitching of raw edges and top hems is best done with stout thread (not finer than No. 24), and on the sewing machine. Ask Mother to put in a large machine needle for you, and to lengthen the stitch adjustment. Make handles of rope, or of straps of the material, doubled and stitched.

When your carrier is completed, you will have made a gracious gift to your home. And you will have shown your thankfulness for the warmth and pleasantness of its peaceful home fires.

(We shall make toys next time. Watch for a story about peanut acrobats, Monday after next.)



Trees of Gold

These trees of gold might every one
Grow in the valleys of the sun.

But black on white they must stand soon,
Still as the forests of the moon,

Almost forgetting they have been
A part of that terrestrial green,

That mantle sheltering and fair
Which only mother planets wear.

ELISABETH COATSWORTH

Comfortable Vests and Panties

For girls up to 16 years. Modern as the young miss wants them, with that extra warmth that assures cool-weather comfort.

Other Nazareth styles for infants from birth and up. Boys' shirts and shorts too for ages up to 16. Be sure to ask for Nazareth at your retailers.

NAZARETH WAIST COMPANY
366 Broadway, New York
Mills at Nazareth Pa.

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Come, Let Us Read!

Book Reviews

More About Betsy

Carolyn Haywood, whose stories about Betsy and Billy are well known to readers of the page For Children, brings us another Betsy book, "Back to School With Betsy." Here we continue our acquaintance with Betsy, her family and friends, in Miss Haywood's sparkling story and animated pictures. Betsy is a third-grader now and her days are filled with all sorts of interesting doings.

Miss Gray, her beloved teacher, isn't coming back to school. She's getting married. Betsy is very sad about this because she thinks that she will never see her again. But —something happens that makes her very happy. You'll like this book that tells all about Miss Gray's wedding and everything. You probably enjoyed many of these stories when they appeared on the page For Children last fall, and will be especially delighted to find them again in the book. Large, bold type, perfect pictures, and a charming story—all make this tops for third graders' own reading and a delightful gift. This book is published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. $2.

A Pet Crow

Tommy Nesbitt's birthday present was a pet crow. Tommy hadn't any pets. He'd begged and begged for a dog or a cat—but because of Aunt May, who lived with the family and didn't like animals, he could never have any. "Banjo The Crow," by Theodora Du Bois, with pictures in black and white by Helen Torrey, tells the story of this handicapped but lively pet, who makes his way with the family but is not as popular with the neighbors. How Tommy trained Banjo and what happened, how much happiness he and the family derived from a pet —something they had all longed for—you will find out from this engaging story for family reading. This book is published by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. $2.

Picnic Mystery

Boys and girls constantly ask us for good mystery stories. "Mystery at the Old Place," by the popular author, Helen Fuller Orton, is one we can recommend for them. The setting is a deserted old farmhouse in lovely surroundings. The story begins on the first day of vacation, and the Richards children were up early on a lovely July morning. After their chores were done they were off for a picnic at the Old Place. After the picnic—when the silver spoons were missing—things begin to be mysterious. Boys and girls from seven to eleven will want to read how the mystery was solved in this friendly, country neighborhood. This book is illustrated by Sandra James and published by Frederick A. Stokes, New York and Philadelphia. $1.50.

A Puppy Apiece

Dorothy P. Lathrop, distinguished artist, famous for her remarkable pictures of animals, presents "Puppies For Keeps," published by The Macmillan Company, New York. $2. This lovely picture-story book tells of two happy children, Marianne and Terry—happy because Chi Ta, their Pekingese, presented the family with puppies—four of them, one for each member of the family.

Marianne named her puppy Lucky, Terry named his Mouse, Mother named hers Star, but Father wanted a very special name for the fourth one. Marianne thought Sugarplum was such a nice name. "Sugarplum," roared her Father. "She'll be called nothing so silly!" But Sugarplum was what everyone called her.

All went well until one day Father said: "It's nearly time to think about selling the puppies." What really happened is worth reading about and you'll be surprised, or maybe you've guessed. Pictures of Chi Ta and her family of four, drawn by Miss Lathrop as she watched her own puppies, are most appealing and we know why "the children's hearts bumped against their ribs" when Father spoke about selling them.

For the Youngest

"Molly And the Tool Shed," by Sally Scott, printed in big type, with a picture opposite each page, by Ellen Segner, tells the story of a wobbly little lamb. Molly was the third baby lamb. Since the mother sheep could only take care of two at feeding time, Mr. Brown took Molly into the house and fed her on a bottle.

Molly slept in a little box by the kitchen stove and when it wasn't feeding or sleeping time she followed the family around and did about as she pleased. This book is published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. $1.50.

"The Cat Next Door," by Birsa Shepard, with pictures by Pelagie Doane, is about Mollie and her secret plan. Mollie's plan was to find good homes for Mother Janie's kittens. Mother Janie was the cat next door. Mr. Smith had said that he was going to drown all five of them. Molly was stunned, for she loved cats.

Molly had an exciting time carrying out her plan, and besides accomplishing it, she did something unknowingly, that helped Daddy's bank. There's a very happy ending to this story. This book is published by Oxford University Press, London and New York. $1.50.

"Mr. Red Squirrel," by Tom Robinson, introduces a wild squirrel who lives in the woods. It is a brief, but charming, story about Mr. Red Squirrel, a little girl named Miss Leila Brooks, and a tea party for two one summer afternoon in a circle of firs. Kurt Wiese's pictures, in gay colors, catch the spirit of this friendly outdoor occasion. This book is published by The Viking Press, New York. $1.50.

And here are two new "Judy" books—"Judy's Farm Visit" and "Judy Goes Sailing," told and illustrated in gay colors by Charlotte Becker. It's the same Judy, a bit bigger, perhaps, as she and her friends visit a farm and have a happy time getting acquainted with the baby animals. Judy and Michael and Peggy have more good times together in the second book, when they sail and picnic later on the beach. These books are published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, price 75 cents each.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Halloween Tumble

A Jack-o'-lantern,
So jolly and plump,
Fell off a gatepost—
My, what a bump!
But he blinked his eyes
As if it were fun,
And kept on smiling
At everyone.

IDA TYSON WAGNER

American Aviation School To Open at Sao Paulo, Brazil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—A significant step in furthering neighborliness between Brazil and the United States is seen by John Paul Riddle, founder of Embry-Riddle School of Aviation here, in the establishment of the Technical School of Aviation of the Brazilian Air Ministry at São Paulo, Brazil.

Upon his return to Miami after five weeks in Brazil, Mr. Riddle reported that he had signed a contract with the Air Ministry providing for the establishment of the school by Embry-Riddle in the former immigration buildings in São Paulo. It will be under the jurisdiction of the Air Ministry which will enroll Brazilian trainees to prepare for the various branches under its control, including civilian as well as military aviation.

The contract resulted from a visit here of the Brazilian Air Minister, Joaquin Pedro Salgado, Jr., when he made a tour of the aviation school at Miami observing the Brazilian students enrolled there. He immediately made inquiry regarding the establishment of such a school in Brazil.

More than 100 Embry-Riddle instructors and other employees will go to São Paulo for the opening of the school early in November. All are being taught Portugese by Brazilian language instructors here. The best equipment obtainable is being sent.

At first there will be a capacity of 500 students with facilities for housing and feeding them at the immigration center which is a walled enclosure about 1,200 by 2,500 feet containing a number of buildings and is attractively landscaped. The Brazilian Government is making provisions for expansion. The immigration buildings are considered a temporary site; permanent buildings are being planned at a new airfield being constructed about 10 miles from São Paulo on the way to Rio de Janeiro. The contract between the school and the Brazilian Government is for three years with a renewal clause.

James E. Blakeley, who has been serving as director of the aviation school here, will be in charge of instruction at São Paulo. Most of the students will be trained as specialists, each course requiring about six months.

All the Embry-Riddle employees being sent to São Paulo are being impressed with the fact that their countrymen will be judged by them, Mr. Riddle said. He hopes they will offset in a small degree the inaccurate impression of North Americans that he said average Brazilians appear to have obtained from motion pictures.

"It seems that everyone I talk to here wants to go to South America and everyone I met in Brazil wants to come to Miami," Mr. Riddle said in emphasizing the prospects of greatly increased inter-American travel after the war.

Infantry Fire Power Higher

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—The War Department, seeking to step up the fighting efficiency of the Army ground forces, has ordered infantry divisions reduced in manpower and motor vehicles greatly increased in fire power. Normally, an infantry division is made up of about 15,000 men.

The unofficial but authoritative Army and Navy Register, reporting a sweeping reorganization of Army and troop units, said Oct. 23 that the motorized divisions will be eliminated as separate organizations.

Infantry divisions henceforth will be transported by troop transport battalions. Armored divisions in the future will have three tank and three armored infantry battalions, with increased artillery strength.

The Register said the Army order, dated Oct. 16, provided for a new type of light division for amphibious, air-borne, mountain, and jungle fighting. The light divisions will lay stress on light weapons and will approximate an infantry unit in fire power.

Administrative duties of the Army will be switched from the field units to headquarters of the various armies. The Register's circular noted that the number of staff officers was being reduced because effective operations are hindered when "staffs are large and clumsy."

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Lancashire

Manchester (Second Church): Palatine Picture Theater, Withington, 3 p. m., Dec. 5.

London

London (Seventh Church): Lecture notice in Nov. 6 Sentinel withdrawn.

United States

Alabama

Mobile: Auditorium, Admiral Semmes Hotel, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

California

Berkeley (Second Church): Church Edifice, 1521 Spruce Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 5. Radiocast Station KRE, 1400 kilocycles.
Carmel: 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Glendale (auspices Second Church); First Church of Christ, Scientist, 500 South Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 6.
Hanford: Hanford Union High School, Orangeville Boulevard, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Laguna Beach: Church Edifice, Legion and Glenneyre Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Los Angeles (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1780 North Edgemont Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 6.
Merced: Women's Club House, 707 Twenty-second Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Napa: Napa Union High School, Jefferson Street and Lincoln Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Petaluma: Hermann Son's Hall, 300 Western Avenue, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Redding: Church Edifice, Court and Butte Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Redwood City: Church Edifice, Elwood and Brewster Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Rosemead (auspices First Church, Wilmar): Muscatel School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 5.
Sacramento (First Church): Memorial Auditorium, Sixteenth and J Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
San Francisco (First Church): Church Edifice, California and Franklin Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.
San Francisco (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 450 O'Farrell Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1. (Note change of date.)
San Francisco (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 175 Junipero Serra Boulevard, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
San Mateo: Church Edifice, 180 El Camino Real, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Santa Cruz: Mission Hill Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
South San Francisco: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
South Santa Anita: Church Edifice, 913 West Duarte Road, Arcadia, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.

Colorado

Denver (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, North Speer Boulevard and Grove Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Pueblo: Church Edifice, Twelfth and Main Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Illinois

Belleville: Church Edifice, Washington and Jackson Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2700 North Pine Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, East Seventy-third and Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Des Plaines: Church Auditorium, Laurel Avenue and Marion Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Elgin: First Universalist Church, 363 Du Page Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1
La Grange: Church Edifice, 100 South Catherine Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Maywood: Church Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
Moline: Scottish Rite Cathedral, Seventh Avenue and Eighteenth Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Murphysboro: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Streator: Woman's Club Building, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Urbana: Urbana High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Wheaton: Church Edifice, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Indiana

Bloomington: Music School Auditorium, Indiana University Campus, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Elwood: Elwood High School Auditorium, 1520 Main Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Evansville: Church Edifice, 313 Mulberry Street, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.
Indianapolis (Fourth Church): Murat Theater, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.
South Bend: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Warsaw: High School Auditorium, West Maine Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.

Kansas

Fredonia: Fredonia High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Independence: Church Auditorium, Eleventh and Main Streets, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 31.
Larned: City Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Kentucky

Louisville (First Church): Memorial Auditorium, Fourth and Kentucky Streets, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 31.
Paducah: Tilghman High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Massachusetts

Boston Series (auspices The Mother Church):
Milton: Milton Women's Club, Reedsdale Road, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
West Roxbury: The West Roxbury Methodist Church (Daniel Dorchester Memorial) of Boston, Park Street and March Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Brookline: St. Mark's Methodist Church, Vernon and Park Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.
Wakefield: First Congregational Church, Church Street and Lake Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Stoughton: The Universalist Church, Stoughton Square, 3:30 p. m., Nov. 7.
Lexington: Church Edifice, Forest and Muzzey Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Wellesley: Community Playhouse, Wellesley Hills, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Weymouth: Weymouth High School, 89 Middle Street, East Weymouth, 8 p. m., Nov. 5.

Mississippi

Gulfport: Crystal Ballroom, Markham Hotel, 8 p. m., Nov. 5.
Jackson: Convention Hall, Edwards Hotel, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.

Missouri

St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3738 Natural Bridge Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
St. Louis (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, Skinker Road and Wydown Boulevard, 8 p. m., November 4.

Nebraska

Beatrice: Auditorium, 205 North Fourth Street, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
Omaha (joint lecture): Technical High School, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

New Jersey

Cranford: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.

New York

Flushing: Church Edifice, 144-27 Sanford Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Nov. 1.
Freeport: Church Edifice, Merrick Road and Elm Place, 8:30 p. m., Nov. 4.
Queens Village: Church Edifice, Two Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Ninety-third Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 4.
Scarsdale: Dyckman Hall, Post and Heathcote Roads, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.

Ohio

Canton: Timken Vocational High School Auditorium, Tuscarawas Street, West at McKinley Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.
Columbus (Second Church): Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 4
Lima: Central High School Auditorium, Pierce Street entrance, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
Willoughby: Willoughby High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.

Oklahoma

Guthrie: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Oklahoma City (First Church): Church Edifice, Eleventh and Robinson Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 5.
Ponca City (First Church): Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 4.
Tulsa (First Church): Convention Hall, Boulder and Brady, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.

Oregon

Ashland: Varsity Theater, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.
Eugene: Mayflower Theater, 784 East Eleventh Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Pennsylvania

Harrisburg: Forum of the Education Building, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 4.
Johnstown: Central High School Auditorium, Somerset and Napoleon Streets, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.
Sharon: Sharon Senior High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 31.
West Chester: Philips Memorial State Teachers College, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 5.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket: East Senior High School Auditorium, Exchange Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.

Tennessee

Memphis (Second Church): Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.
Waco: North Junior High School, 2418 Cumberland Ave., 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Washington

Bellevue: Grade School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.
Seattle (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Eighth Avenue and Seneca Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, on Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Nov. 28; Jan. 23.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Dec. 26.

Eastern States

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 990kc, on Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.
Atlanta—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 990kc, on Nov. 28; Dec. 26.

New York

New York City—Thirteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Nov. 7, 21.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1430kc, on Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1230kc, on Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.
San Diego—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 3 p. m., KFMB, 1450kc, on Nov. 28; Dec. 26.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KYA, 1260kc, on Nov. 7, Dec. 5.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 9 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 21; Dec. 5, 19.

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CKY, 580kc, Nov. 14.

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 960kc., also CFRX, 6.07mc., on Oct. 31; Nov. 14, 21; Dec. 12, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 890kc., on Nov. 21; Dec. 12.

Review of Fire Insurance Case Won by Department of Justice

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to review a decision that insurance companies are not subject to prosecution under the Sherman Anti-trust Act.

This 1890 legislation prohibits combinations or conspiracies in restraint of interstate commerce.

Action by the tribunal was on an appeal by the Justice Department from a decision by the Federal District Court at Atlanta dismissing anti-trust charges against 198 stock fire insurance companies in Alabama, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

Other defendants were the Southeastern Underwriters Association, an organization of the companies, and 27 individuals who were officers or members of the executive committee of the Association.

In dismissing the indictment against all the defendants, Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood said the Supreme Court had held for 75 years that the business of insurance was not commerce and hence the companies were not subject to the Sherman Act.

Legislation Pending

"If there is to be any overruling of the long line of clear and thoughtfully considered decisions of the Supreme Court, acquiesced in for 75 years by Congress and administrative agencies, it will have to be done by the Supreme Court itself or by Congress," Judge Underwood said.

Legislation is pending before Congress to exempt insurance companies from the Federal antitrust legislation and to leave their regulation to the States.

The southeastern insurance companies were charged by the Justice Department with a conspiracy to fix and maintain arbitrary and noncompetitive rates and with a conspiracy to monopolize trade and commerce in fire insurance in the states affected.

Review Granted

Among other actions, the Court:

Agreed to review a decision that fulltime newspaperboys are not employees of a newspaper and are not covered by the National Labor Relations Act. The Labor Board appealed the ruling by the Ninth Circuit Court that such newspaper boys in Los Angeles, selling the Evening Herald and Express, the Examiner, the News and the Times, are "independent contractors."

Refused to review a decision sustaining the power of the National Labor Relations Board to decline to issue a complaint sought by a labor union. Review of the Second Federal Circuit ruling was sought by the Marine Engineers' Association, Local 33, of New York, which had filed a complaint against J. H. Winchester & Co., Inc., of New York.

Agreed to review a decision that a state or its political subdivisions could tax machinery, equipment, and buildings owned by the Federal Goverment and used under contract by private companies for producing war materials. In contesting the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruling, the Justice Department said potentially $1,500,000,000 of Government property was involved in the question raised when Allegheny imposed a real estate tax on $619,000 of Government property used by the Mesta Machine Company of West Homestead, Pa.

Labor Decision Stands

Refused to review a decision which enjoined a union from attempting to coerce employees to join by means of assaults or threats of bodily harm or loss of their positions. The Wisconsin Supreme Court ruling was challenged by the Allis-Chalmers Workers Union, Local 248, of West Allis, Wisconsin, on the ground that it violated rights given by the National Labor Relations Act to solicit members.

Denied Mars, Inc., Chicago candy makers, permission to institute mandamus proceedings to compel Federal District Judge John Caskie Collet of Jefferson City, Mo., to revoke an order appointing a special master to conduct hearings on a $1,235,692 suit brought against the company by the Office of Price Administration.

Ruling the action should be instituted in a Federal Circuit Court rather than the Supreme Court, the Justices said they acted "without consideration of the merits," and granted a 10-day stay of proceedings before the special master in order to give the company an opportunity to present its petition to the Eighth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

New National Labor Group Plays Big Role in Costa Rica

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The organization in Costa Rica of a new national labor federation which becomes the only active labor organization in all of Central America is considered an important development in the Western Hemisphere labor picture. The organization has received considerable comment in the labor press here because it is affiliating with the Confederation of Latin American Labor (CTAL) which has headquarters in Mexico City.

On his return to Mexico from Chile, where he had attended a Congress of the Confederation of Chilian Workers, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, President of the CTAL, stopped in Costa Rica to attend the first Congress of the new federation there.

Labor Bill of Rights

The Latin American labor leader paid tribute to the new organization and also to another very recent epoch-making event in Costa Rican labor history: The addition to the national Constitution of a Labor Bill of Rights which is notable for its liberal and advanced viewpoint. Inspired by the famous Article 123 of the Mexican Constitution of 1917, the bill was sponsored by the progressive Costa Rican President, Rafael Calderon Guardia, who has also introduced agrarian reforms in the Republic.

The "Mexican Labor News," mouthpiece for the CTAL and for the Mexican Confederation of Labor, commenting on the lack of labor organization in Central America, said that "much of the importance ascribed to the Costa Rican action in setting up a national labor organization results from the example such an organization will be to other Central American countries."

Other Central American countries are ruled "either by outright dictators or by 'paternal' dictators, who oppose labor organizations as a menace to their rule," the paper continues.

"Some underground or semi-legal labor organizatons exist," the article continues, "but they are so harried by government repression that it is difficult for them to make contributions either to the furthering of democracy or the war effort." The article says one of the greatest barriers to labor organization in Central America is the presence of anti-labor foreign firms, who in places are able to dictate their own labor laws, or even to break a president who opposes them.

Archbishop Participates

An interesting aspect of the Costa Rican movement which culminated in the Bill of Rights and the new union, was the participation of the Archbishop of Costa Rica, Dr. Victor Manuel Sanabria who backed the constitutional reform actively. Paying tribute to what was considered an unusual attitude from the Roman Catholic celrgy, Lombardo Toledano in his address to the Costa Rican workers took the opportunity to expound on the attitude of the CTAL toward the Roman Catholic Church.

The CTAL has been accused of persecuting the Roman Catholic Church, thel abor leader said, and to attacking the clergy. This was a false accusation, he declared, because the working class which the CTAL represents has never attacked the belief of men.

They do oppose any move on the part of the Roman Catholic Church in these countries to enter into temporal matters or to subordinate the State to its designs, he added. But there should be no incompatibility between the social work which betters humanity done by Roman Catholics and non-Catholics.

"Socialists and [Roman] Catholics can and should work together in this hour, for the progress of humanity and against regressive reactionary and imperialist forces," he stated.

Many Frenchmen Held Not Obeying Pétain and Laval

LONDON, Oct. 25 (AP)—From one of France's leading collaborationists—Marcel Déat—came the admission today that a great body of Frenchmen has no use for Chief of State Marshal Pétain and Pierre Laval and refuses to obey their orders.

A broadcast by the German-controlled Paris Radio quoted M. Déat's newspaper L'Ouevre as saying:

"Corsica fell like a ripe plum into the hands of the Allies. At all costs we must prevent the same thing happening in France.

"Just as in Corsica, the whole administration in France is riddled with men who hate Marshal Pétain and Chief of Government Laval. The middle class, Government officials and military caste—all refuse to obey the Government's orders."

Bible Society Adds Seven New Tongues

By Religious News Service

LONDON, Oct. 23—Despite war conditions the British and Foreign Bible Society has added seven new languages to its list of Bible translations. Three are for Africa, two for Oceania, one for Asia, and one for South America.

The Society, in its annual report, expressed regret that it has not been able to resume its former activities in Spain. Its Madrid depot is still closed, the ban on colportage remains in effect, and Bibles confiscated in August, 1940, have not been restored, the report states.

Regarding Portugal the report adds:

"Even if there be a certain amount of hostility to the work of the Bible Society, evangelization assisted and stimulated by methodical dissemination of the Bible is going ahead."

Anti-Discrimination Law Would Please Pearl Buck

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23 (AP)—Racial discrimination would be a Federal offense if Novelist Pearl Buck could have her way.

"Such a law, supported and passed by all concerned, would not eliminate racial discrimination, the writer told the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday, "but would eliminate its effects, and thereby progress toward its eventual destruction."

Detroit Has Seasoned Men For Nucleus

DETROIT, Oct. 25 (AP)—Last season the Detroit Red Wings won the world hockey championship largely because they had lost fewer players to the armed forces of the United States and Canada than the other National Hockey League Clubs.

Since then, seven regulars have departed, but the Red Wings are in very much the same situation. They are building another title-contending team around a solid nucleus of seasoned players and Manager Jack Adams says, "We look as good as any of 'em."

Boys in R. C. A. F.

Members of last year's club now in the R. C. A. F. are Goalie Johnny Mowers, winner of the Vezina Trophy; Defenseman Jack Stewart and Forwards Harry Watson and Sid Abel; Alex Motter is in the United States Coast Guard and Eddie Wares in the Sea Cadet Corps in Calgary. Jimmy Orlando cannot sign, pending the result of his appeal against a four-year sentence on a charge of evading the United States Selective Service Act. In addition, Ebbie Goodfellow, a part-time player last year, no longer is connected with the Red Wings and Center Don Grosso is nursing a wrist injury which makes his future uncertain.

On the brighter side, the Red Wings still have Jimmy Franks, who played most of last season on loan to the New York Rangers; Defensemen Cully Simon and Harold Jackson; a veteran forward line of Syd Howe, Carl Liscombe, and Capt. Modere (Mud) Bruneteau and two other seasoned forwards, Joe Carveth and Bill Jennings, as well as a number of players with minor league experience.

"Our big problem is that most of our players can't leave town," said Adams. "We may partially solve this difficulty by having some of the players take their vacations in the winter, a couple of days at a time when trips are due."

Rookie Prospect

Frank Bennett, 21-year-old Toronto boy, is regarded as the outstanding rookie prospect and Adams also has praise for Frank (Red) Kane.

Both are centers. Left Winger Johnny Sherf, who retired last season after shuffling around for six seasons in the minor leagues, has been an outstanding performer in exhibition tilts. Adam Brown is another minor league veteran who has seen some service with the Wings.

Adams terms his club "fair" but under pressure admits, "we have a little speed, rugged defense and some good puck carriers. The club again will be flexible, carrying a large reserve list and shuttling players between Detroit and the Indianapolis farm club."

Busher Jackson Will Again Play For the Bruins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

QUEBEC CITY, Oct. 25—Harvey Jackson, veteran National Hockey League star, has reconsidered his intention of hanging up his skates and will guard a wing for the Boston Bruins this season and fill in on defense when needed.

It was only last March that the Busher made it plain that he was all done with hockey. For the last week he has been here at the Bruins camp, and he's set for another season. "This will be the last one, though," he will tell you, "and I hope it will be a good one."

This will be Jackson's 15th major league season. Back in 1929, he turned professional with the Toronto Leafs, coming up from the Toronto Marlboros. He was the left winger on Toronto's famous kid line, which had Joe Preimeau at center and Chuck Conacher at right wing. In those days there wasn't a left winger in the league who could carry the Busher's stick.

Jackson was signed to a Boston contract in January of 1941, purchased from the New York Americans. He had not skated for weeks and it was late in the season before he showed any of his former skill. A year ago, however, playing in 44 games, Jackson scored 19 goals and had 15 assists for a total of 34 points, and he played some excellent hockey over the second half of the season.

Just where Art Ross will play him remains for the future to decide. The Busher is skating left wing with different combinations in practice, taking his time, being allowed to condition himself. The kids like Gallinger and Guidolin and the rookies start off where they left off in the spring. Veterans like Dit Clapper and Busher Jackson, even Bill Cowley, need an entirely different training schedule.

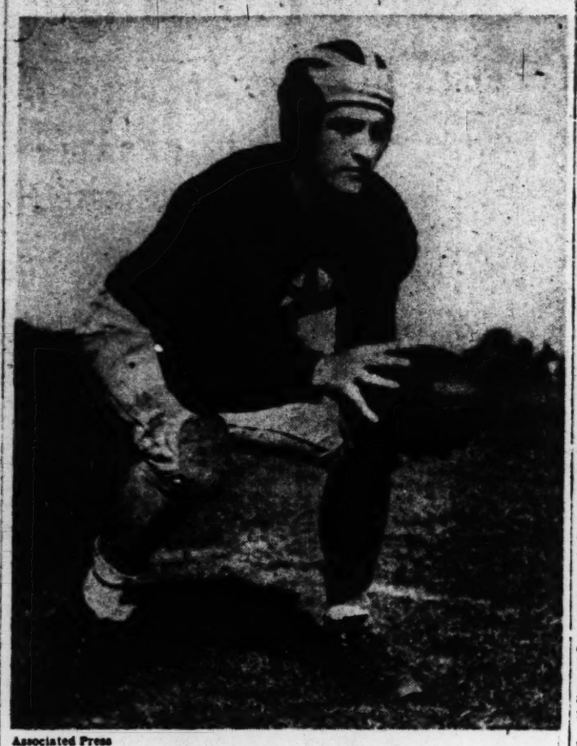
Canadiens Down Bruins in Game

QUEBEC, Oct. 25 (CP)—Montreal Canadiens downed Boston Bruins 6-5 here yesterday in an exhibition game that gave about 7,000 fans some idea of the condition of the players and of the possible line-ups for the N. H. L. opener in Montreal next Sunday night when the same teams meet.

Compromises were struck in the much-discussed goaler question. Dick Irvin used Bill Durnan for two periods then tried out Jerry McNeil for the remainder of the game. Art Ross had Paul Bibeault, on loan from the Army for the afternoon, for the first half of the game, and Maurice Courteau of Quebec for the second half.

The Jackson brothers and playmaking Bill Cowley led the Boston attack, while the Guidolin-Gallinger-Hollett combination also looked good.

Now You See It—



Associated Press

Eddie Doherty of B. C.

This is the way the Eagles' veteran quarterback takes the ball from center in the T formation. This much his opponents know, but what Eddie does with the ball from that point on is frequently a mystery to them. He completely mystified the Camp Hingham soldiers at Fenway Park yesterday, B. C. winning 42-6.

Army-Penn, Notre Dame-Navy Top Saturday Grid Program

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Army vs. Penn and Notre Dame vs. Navy, two of the most luscious tidbits of the season, top Saturday's college football program.

For weeks pigskin fans have been hoping that these four teams—ranked with Purdue as the first five in the country—would reach Oct. 30 unbeaten and untied.

Now that their hopes have been fulfilled, the demand for tickets to see the games at Franklin Field in Philadelphia and at Cleveland's Municipal Stadium can be expected to increase daily. By kickoff time it is likely that 80,000 will be on hand at Cleveland and 70,000 at Philadelphia—virtual selouts.

Irish Favored

On the basis of comparative scores and because Angelo Bertelli, their star passer, may hang up his Notre Dame uniform for good after Saturday, the Irish probably will be favored to bowl over the Midshipmen in much the same manner they trampled Pitt, Georgia Tech, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The Penn-Army affair shapes up as a toss-up although the Cadets seem to have a Franklin Field complex, losing there in 1940, '41 and '42.

In their final "tune-ups" Penn thumped Columbia, 33-0; Army walked over Yale, 39-7; Notre Dame crushed Illinois, 47-0, and Navy beat Georgia Tech, 28-14, scoring two touchdowns in the last period to shatter a 14-14 tie.

These scores, compare with Army's earlier 52-0 route of Columbia; Penn's 41-7 victory over Yale, and Notre Dame's 55-13 conquest of Georgia Tech.

Chief Developments

Elsewhere Saturday's chief developments included Southern California's 6-0 last period defeat of College of the Pacific before 75,000 and Michigan's running riot, 49-6, against Minnesota.

Washington trounced highly regarded March Field, 27-7, while Purdue and Tony Butkovich exploded for three touchdowns in the last quarter to beat Iowa, 28-7.

In the East Colgate scored an unexpected 20-7 victory over Cornell while in the South, the Louisiana State Tigers, on the prowl for an Orange Bowl invitation, crushed Georgia, 27-6, as Steven Van Buren rolled up 20 points on three touchdowns and two conversions.

The undefeated Texas Aggies lost prestige in being held to a scoreless tie by North Texas Aggies as Tulane beat Southern Methodist, 12-6, on Jim Shiver's 57-yard run. Unbeaten Tulsa got a good workout in whipping Utah, 55-0, while Nebraska upset favored Kansas, 7-6 on Walt Wilkins' 65-yard punt return.

First Shutout

Northwestern and Otto Graham blanked Ohio State, 13-0, the first shutout for the Buckeyes under Coach Paul Brown, while Colorado College beat Colorado University, 16-6, and Southwestern, of Texas, took a 27-6 drubbing from Southwestern of Louisiana.

Although overshadowed by the Army-Penn and Navy-Notre Dame struggles there are several other attractive games this week. They include: Georgia - Holy Cross; Minnesota - Northwestern; Duke-Georgia Tech; Tulsa-Southwestern of Texas; TCU-LSU; Dartmouth-Yale; Purdue-Wisconsin; Texas-SMU; California-USC; Georgia Pre-Flight-Tulane; and Indiana-Ohio State.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Southern California apparently earned a place in the Rose Bowl Saturday—though you can't overlook Washington after that licking the schedule-less Huskies handed March Field . . . Now, with half the "split" season over, what about the other Bowl candidates? . . . We're assuming the promoters are serious in their plans to hold the games . . . Teams like Penn, Dartmouth, Notre Dame, and Purdue must be counted out because (1) they couldn't make the trips under the Navy's 48-hour restriction and (2) they probably wouldn't accept a bid anyway . . . Duke is a Navy college too, which rules out one perennial candidate . . . Tulane, Louisiana State, Texas, and TCU are near enough to Bowl sites that they might be considered and finally there's Tulsa, which is ready, able, and willing . . . It's a painfully short list—and there is a good chance that November results will bring out an entirely different set of candidates.

* * *

Bill Henry, the radio commentator who used to be a sports editor, tells this one on Lieut. Commander Frank Wickhorst, head of the Naval Aviation Physical Training Department. . . Wickhorst was line coach at California under Navy Bill Ingram and the Golden Bears had a big game with Washington State. . . Just before the team left the dressing room, Wickhorst handed each player a slip of pasteboard. . . "These are your passout checks," he explained. . . "They say this Washington team is going to run you right out of the stadium, so I'm giving you these tickets so you can get back in." Needless to say, the California boys didn't need to use the checks.

* * *

John Parker, Taunton (Mass.) Gazette: "From the locks of that Cardinal World Series error column, it must be concluded that St. Louis is the one place in the country where butter hasn't been rationed."

Two of the best basketball coaches in the business, Creighton's Eddie Hickey and Niagara's Taps Gallagher, are at the Iowa Pre-Flight School, but Hickey is working in the boxing department. . . Capt. Ernie Nevers of the Marines is en route to the South Pacific war zone. . . Probably he'll hit the Japs from a Warner double wing formation. . . Lieut. Bill Chip, former Navy halfback, is back from the war zone and waiting orders at San Diego while Brother George, Jr., still is at Guadalcanal. . . Jack Chevigny's Camp Lejeune, N. C., Marine team has three Murphys in the line—not counting the ones the players peel when they're doing K. P.

Eastern Records

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Records of Eastern college football teams:

Colleges	W	L	T	Points For	Points Ag
Army	5	0	0	211	7
Franklin & M'll	5	0	0	97	24
Navy	5	0	0	133	40
Pennsylvania	5	0	0	202	28
Lafayette	2	0	0	51	7
Rochester	5	1	0	84	38
Tufts	3	1	0	61	49
Brown	2	1	0	97	29
Cornell	4	2	0	98	92
Dartmouth	2	1	0	56	7
Swarthmore	3	2	0	123	42
Villanova	3	2	0	81	78
Brooklyn	1	1	0	31	22
C. C. N. Y.	1	1	0	22	85
Coast Guard A.	3	3	0	71	111
Colgate	2	2	1	33	63
Holy Cross	2	2	0	59	23
Harvard	1	1	0	7	13
Penn State	2	2	1	65	33
West Virginia	2	2	0	38	26
Worcester	1	1	0	13	6
Yale	3	3	0	79	119
Pittsburgh	2	3	0	63	114
Temple	2	3	0	52	74
Bucknell	2	4	0	41	57
Princeton	1	2	0	35	84
Rensselaer	1	2	0	7	39

Harvard Sailors Win

Harvard nosed out Coast Guard by three and Dartmouth by four points yesterday to win the 11th annual competition for the Jack Wood Trophy on the Charles River Basin. Final score found the Crimson with 69 points, Coast Guard with 66, and the Green with 65. Individual winner was Johnny Burton of Harvard, who rolled up 26 points.

Pro Baseball To Lay Plans For '44 Soon

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Baseball's plans for the 1944 season will be largely mapped out at two sets of meetings to be held within the next six weeks.

The first of these is the major leagues' annual "draft" meeting at Chicago a week from today, at which the big league clubs will attempt to bolster their rosters by selecting players from the minors.

The second session is the annual winter conclave of the major and minor leagues in New York, starting Dec. 1, at which time legislative problems, player deals, schedules, etc., will be considered.

In peacetime the fall draft meeting was of little moment and usually was conducted by Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis at night after one of the World Series games. However, the war caused it to be moved to Nov. 1 last year, and manpower problems have given it increased importance this year.

Under baseball rules, the major league clubs are entitled to draft players from minor league clubs for specified payments, which range up to $7,500 for a performer chosen from the Double-A circuits. First choice goes to the clubs finishing last in the big leagues, and others are made in rotation up the standings.

It is probable that some of the big league clubs will choose as many as three or four players in this manner, with emphasis being placed on players who are unlikely to be called for military service.

The meeting also will provide the club owners an opportunity to open negotiations for major league trades and to discuss matters that will come before the December meetings.

William G. Bramham, President of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues (the minors), pointed out that any amendments that are to come before his organization the following month should be submitted by Nov. 1. Amendments may be submitted from the convention floor, but require unanimous approval for passage.

Nine minor leagues which completed the 1943 season will have the right to vote at the December convention, but Bramham said representatives of 15 suspended leagues, which have paid membership and protection fees for 1944, had been invited to join in the deliberations.

Van Buren Hops To Top Spot In Race for Points

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Steven Van Buren, of Louisiana State, ousted Bob Steuber from first place in the individual national scoring race by racking up 20 points against Georgia Saturday.

Van Buren's three touchdowns and two conversions gave him a total of 84 points in five games, 41 in his last two contests.

Tony Butkovich, of Purdue's undefeated, untied Boilermakers, also chalked up three touchdowns and took over second place with 78 points in six games. He has scored 13 touchdowns to 12 for Van Buren, but the LSU Tiger has kicked 12 PAT's.

Steuber, whose team, DePauw, was idle, dropped to third with 77 points, while Joe Kane, Pennsylvania halfback, jumped to fourth by crossing the Columbia goal line three times. He has 48 points.

The scoring leaders, showing games, touchdowns, points after touchdown, field goals, and total points:

Player, School	G	TD	PAT	FG	TP
Southeastern Conference					
Steven Van Buren, Louisiana State	5	12	12	0	84
Big Ten					
Tony Butkovich, Purdue	6	13	0	0	78
Midwest Independents					
Bob Steuber, DePauw	3	12	5	0	77
East					
Joe Kane, Pennsylvania	5	8	0	0	48
Big Six					
Bob Brumley, Okla.	5	5	7	1	40
Southwest Conference					
Ralph Park, Texas	5	5	0	0	30
Southern Conference					
Fred Grant, Wake Forest	5	5	0	0	30
Rocky Mountain Independents					
Bob Dal Porto, Colo.	3	5	0	0	30
Pacific Coast Conference					
Jay Stoves, Wash.	3	4	4	0	28

Coast Guardsman Wins Road Race

Coast Guardsman Lloyd Bairstow, stationed at Cape Porpoise, Maine, edged a fellow serviceman, Clayton Farra of the Coast Guard in New York, in yesterday's New England 30-kilometer championship in Roxbury.

The two raced side by side practically the whole distance, with Bairstow uncorking a finishing spring that gave him a one-yard margin over Ferra at the finish line. The winner was timed in 1h. 37m. 16s., with Farra a 10th of a second slower.

Fred McGlone of Boston, the National Marathon champion was third, and Les Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., fourth. Among the other long-distance stars in the first 10 were Don Heinicke of Baltimore, seventh, and Lou Young of Medford, ninth.

Policy Reiterated

OTTAWA (AP)—The Army has reiterated the policy that participation in sports events—although it will receive every encouragement—will "not be allowed to interfere" with normal training and duties of individual soldiers concerned.

"Every encouragement, will be given to Canadian soldiers to play hockey and to represent their units in this and other sports activities," the Defense Department said. But it emphasized sport isn't to be the principal job for a soldier.

Dartmouth and Holy Cross Return to Football Wars

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Games still are few for New England teams this coming week end, but their quality will see an improvement. Where service teams have formed the opposition in many cases heretofore, the colleges are getting together to present what should be an interesting bill.

Dartmouth and Yale will renew their 61-year-old series in the Bowl at New Haven; Holy Cross gets back into action against Colgate, surprise winner over Cornell last Saturday; Brown goes to Palmer Stadium to meet Princeton; and Tufts faces a real test in Coast Guard Academy at Medford.

Eyes on Army-Penn

While these games headline the program for New England elevens, the East will also have its collective eyes on the Army-Penn contest at Philadelphia, and although the Cadets will be favored, the Quakers have a very good chance of handing the future generals their first defeat of the season.

Also on Saturday's bill of fare for the East will be the encounters between Columbia and Cornell, Carnegie Tech and Rutgers, and Lehigh and Rutgers, all of which lend themselves to a diversified week end of football.

Here in Boston, Harvard will still be idle, with Coach Henry Lamar making plans to receive his boys at practice sessions again next Monday. The Crimson faces Camp Edwards in a return game the following Saturday. Boston College, which teed off against Camp Hingham, 42-6, at Fenway Park yesterday, rests on its laurels until Nov. 7, when it is due to play the Army Air Service Command of Rome, N. Y., at the ball park.

Lack of Practice

Last Saturday and yesterday the two visiting service teams proved no match for their lighter college opponents, an evident lack of practice revealing itself in both the Camp Edwards and Camp Hingham squads. Although both Tufts and Boston College used younger, less experienced, and lighter players, the two teams were complete masters of the situation.

Tufts, which beat Edwards 18-7 at the Oval, apparently had the tougher job, although the Jumbos might have had it far easier if they had resorted to their T formation. That they did not was probably due to their belief that they could beat the soldiers with the single wing, thus exposing none of their T stuff to Coast Guard scouts in the press box.

Out of Condition

Edwards manifestly was out of condition, due to their inability to get enough time off for practice. Their rushing attack was good for only 71 yards, to 236 for Tufts, but they did manage to gain 115 yards and a touchdown through the air. For the Jumbos Chick Rutter and Charlie Forton were the standouts on the offense, with Linemen Tony Zullo, George Sweeney, Al Webber, And Tony DeSeso shining on defense.

B. C.'s victory at Fenway was practically a personal triumph for likable Eddie Doherty, Coach Moody Sarno's only holdover from the strong Eagle team of a year ago. Playing for all but a minute, Doherty was the standout of the day—directing the team both on offense and defense, doing the passing, punting, some of the running, and all of the ball handling in his quarterback role, holding the ball on kick-offs and points after, and backing up the line. He even intercepted a pass and ran 18 yards for a touchdown. On passes he completed seven of 11 for 89 yards.

Wizardry Amazing

Eddie's wizardry with a football is still amazing. It was all the more apparent when he gave way to a sub late in the final period. Where the veteran would hide the ball not only from the eyes of the Hingham players but frequently from those of reporters on the roof, the substitute showed the world what he was going to do. That is not a criticism of the sub, for it takes fully two years to become an adept T formation quarterback, but rather a compliment to the acknowledged mastery of Doherty. At times he fooled the soldiers so completely that they would push the ball-carrier one side—not realizing he had the ball—in an effort to get into the B. C. backfield and make a tackle.

Otherwise the week end had little else to offer in this section. Yale deserves a pat for being the first to score on West Point, but the Cadets need a shaking up by Coach Earl Blaik to ready them for Penn. Local writers who saw Army for the first time definitely were not impressed that the West Pointers are as great as New York scribes have made out.

Camp Kilmer scored first against Brown, registering a field goal, which evidently aroused the Bruins into becoming a point-a-minute team, winding up with 62 on their side of the ledger. At Lewiston, Coast Guard gave Bates another sorry afternoon, defeating the Bobcats 27-6.

Baugh and Luckman Pace Leading Pro Grid Clubs

National Football League

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Points For	Points Agst
Washington	3	0	0	73	14
New York	3	1	0	76	42
Phil-Pitt	3	3	0	100	104
Brooklyn	0	5	0	21	124

Western Division

Chicago Bears	4	0	1	149	84
Green Bay	3	1	1	118	81
Detroit	3	3	0	110	106
Chicago Cards	0	5	0	31	103

Results Oct. 24

Chicago Bears 23, Brooklyn 21.
Washington 13, Chicago Cardinals 7.
Green Bay 27, Detroit 6.
New York 42, Phil-Pitt 14.

Games Oct. 31

Green Bay at New York.
Washington at Brooklyn.
Detroit at Chicago Bears.
Phil-Pitt vs. Chicago Cardinals at Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 (AP)—Sammy Baugh is setting aerial records for the Washington Redskins and Sid Luckman is sailing the Chicago Bears to victories with his touchdown pitches. The teams with the great passers are still leading the way in the two divisions of the National Football League.

Baugh, now in his seventh season, has turned in almost unheralded two new all-time records this fall—his lifetime total of 64 touchdown passes beating the 59 set up by Cecil Isbell of Green Bay, and his 7,057 yards gained on passing topping the 6,741 by Arne Herber of Green Bay.

Five-Year Man

Luckman, only a five-year man in the pro league, holds no records yet but has thrown 11 touchdown passes in five games and has meant a lot to the Bears, who are no longer supreme with their ground attack as in the old days.

Baugh has pitched eight aerials for touchdowns in only three games and with seven to go is well on the way to breaking Isbell's record of 24 for a season. He threw to Joe Aguirre for one Redskin score yesterday and his aerials paved the way for another touchdown, by Andy Farkas, that provided a 13-to-7 victory over the ambitioous but still unwinning Chicago Cardinals.

Luckman threw 22 passes yesterday against the Brooklyn Dodgers and completed 15, two to George Wilson for touchdowns, as his contribution to a 33-to-21 Chicago win over Pete Cawthon's boys.

Got Over Habits

Brooklyn still hasn't won a game, but got over two bad habits yesterday—failure to score and inability to gain ground. Shut out in four previous games and held to a minus 11 yards rushing, the Dodgers made three touchdowns against the Bears and gained 63 yards by rushing.

More marks went into the books at Detroit, where the Green Bay Packers thumped the Lions again, 27 to 6. Frankie Sinkwich, although he passed for Detroit's lone score, had seven of his aerials intercepted, equaling a misfortune that befell Parker Hall of Cleveland against the Packers last year.

Green Bay also nabbed two other Detroit aerials, those nine interceptions being two greater than the old high which had been hit seven times.

The New York Giants' emphasis on attack in their practice last week showed results as they hammered the Phil-Pitt Eagles for two touchdowns in each of the first three periods, adding up to a 42-to-14 win. Earlier this year the Eagles had beaten New York, 28 to 14. Tackle Frank Cope twice blocked Eagle punts that led directly to touchdowns.

The National League recorded a total of 129,284 spectators at its four games, despite a disappointing showing of only 9,600 at Chicago's Wrigley Field for the Bears-Dodgers game. New York and Phil-Pitt drew the day's best throng, 42,681, to the Polo Grounds, while 41,463 were at Detroit, and 35,540 at Washington.

Select Grid List Pared Down to 16

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Six football teams were knocked out of the unbeaten and untied class over the week end, thinning the select group to 16.

College of the Pacific, Southwestern of Texas, March Field, Colorado University, Minnesota, and Texas Aggies were the six bumped out of the rankings. The first five were defeated while the Texas Aggies played a scoreless tie with the North Texas Aggies.

Purdue tops the remaining 16, having played six games. Notre Dame, Pennsylvania, Army, Navy, Iowa Seahawks and Southern California are close behind.

Records of the unbeaten, united teams (three or more games):

Team	G.	Points For	Points Ag.
Purdue	6	161	48
Notre Dame	5	228	25
Pennsylvania	5	202	28
Army	5	211	7
Navy	5	133	40
Iowa Seahawks	5	139	50
Southern California	5	80	0
Franklin and Marshall	5	97	24
Colorado College	5	129	27
Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Tchrs.	5	118	7
Randolph Field (Texas)	5	125	9
Tulsa	4	129	20
Drake	4	110	32
Bainbridge (Md.) Naval	4	141	7
Ottumwa (Iowa) Naval	4	68	18
Washington	3	109	25

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 336,970
1943 volume to date 236,824,604
1942 volume to date 89,561,896

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	50.6	Prev. day	50.7
Month ago	51.1	Year ago	40.1
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stocks Mixed; Specialties Show Strength

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (AP)—Scattered specialties, notably liquors and communications, again exhibited strength in today's stock market, while many leaders were listed as minor casualties.

Attempts at general recovery met with little or no response at the start and trends soon developed considerable irregularity. Near-closing quotations, for most pivotals, were in the losing column by fractions. Dealings were relatively slow, but large blocks of low-priced issues—Commonwealth & Southern turned over in transactions of 5,000 to 20,000 shares, unchanged—helped put volume at around the 600,000-share mark.

Earnings statements dividends and prospective busoiness progt situations bolstered individual stocks. The war news and Moscow conferences also were viewed hopefully. Disputes in the rail and mining labor fields served to restrain buyers and caused the trimming of commitments here and there.

American Distilling, up about 5 points, touched new high ground for the year along with Allied Mills, Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Western Union and Postal Telegraph. Supported elsewhere were Standard Brands, Eastman Kodak, Hiram Walker, Pullman, and U. S. Rubber. On the offside the greater part of the day were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, American Can, Boeing, J. I. Case, U. S. Gypsum, du Pont, and Montgomery Ward.

At Chicago wheat was off ⅛ to ¼ of a cent a bushel. Cotton, toward the finish, was up 10 cents a bale for all months.

In the curb, Aluminum, Ltd., moved up as directors voted a regular and special dividend, the same as paid in December last year. Laggards were American Cyanamid "B," Electric Bond & Share, Cities Service, and Humble Oil.

Some Rail Bonds Higher

The bond market developed irregular trends i nlate dealings today after holding in a narrow range most of the forenoon.

At the start of the final hour scattered rails retained gains of fractions to around a point and there were some firm spots in other groups against a large number of unchanged or lower issues throughout the list.

Late losers included most of the bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Central of New Jersey, St. Paul and Rock Island.

Nickel Plate 4½s and 5½s were favorites for a time, both issues moving up to within close range of the 1943 peak. Seaboard loans were in demand coincident with the start of hearings on the reorganization plans in a federal court at Baltimore.

Others holding slightly higher positions included various obligations of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, Southern Railway 6½s, Morris & Essex 3½s and 4½s and Erie 4s and 4½s.

A number of the reorganization carriers were sluggish. Traders were apparently a trifle cautious pending clarification of the present rail-labor wage controversy.

Some of the higher priced corporates did well in light turnover. Selling around the year's best prices were Western Union 5s, Pacific Gas & Electric 4s and Republic Steel 4½s. U. S. Governments were quiet but steady on the stock exchange and in outside markets.

Brazil 6½s and Chile 6s were among foreign loans attaining higher positions.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3s 43-51	108.8	108.8	108.8
3½s 68	108.8	108.8	108.8

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
700 Alleg Ac 4s 49	90½	90⅛	90⅛
5 Alleg Inc 5s 50	91	91	91
3 Allis Ch 4s 52	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
60 Am&FPP 5s 2030	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝
9 Am Int B½s 49	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1 Am T&T 2½s 80	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Am T&T 2½s 81	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Am T&T 3s 61	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
10 Am Tob 3s 62	106	105⅞	106
1 Ann Arb 4s 95	78	78	78
1 Arm Del deb 7s 78	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1 Arm Del 4s 55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 ATSF 4s 95	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
2 AU CAL 6s 44	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
45 ACL 1st 4s 52	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
33 ACL cit 4s 52	83½	82	83
16 ACL 4½s 64	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1 Atl Refl 2¾ 53	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 A&O 4½ 52	72	72	72
3 B&O 2000 D	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
39 B&O 96 F	41	40⅝	40⅝
12 B&O cv 4s 60	30½	30⅛	30⅛
16 B&O cv 4s 60	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
16 B&O 4s 48	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
14 B&OPLEAWV 4s 51	48½	48½	48½
21 B&O SW 58	55½	54⅝	55¼
1 Bell Pa 3s 60 C	130	130	130
32 Beth Mf 4½s 70	82	81⅞	82
3 Bost Me 4s 60	84	84	84
7 Brk UG 5s 50	98½	98½	98½
18 Buf R&P 57 ss	43½	42⅝	43
5 Cal O P 4s 68	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝
3 Can P 4s perp	84	84	84
5 Celan 3½s 62	104⅝	104½	104½
6 Cen O cn 5s 45	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
12 Cen O 1st 5s 45	91	90⅝	91
2 Cen Pac 5s 60	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛
4 Cen P 1st 4s 49	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝
36 CRRNJ 4s 87	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
4 Cer-Ld 3½s 42	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
7 C&O 3½s 96D	107⅛	107⅛	107
1 C&O 3½s 99E	107	107⅝	107⅛
144 Chi&A 3 40	94	93⅝	93⅝
6 CB&Q 4s 71A	90	90	90
6 CQ&O 4½s 77	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
30 CB&Q g 4s 58	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2 CB&Q 4s III 49	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2 C&EL ine 97	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
11 C&O 4½s 2030	93¾	93⅝	93⅝
1 C&O 4s 92	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Am T&T 3½s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1 Am T&T 3½s 61	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
27 Am T&T 3s 56	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
10 Am Tob 3s 62	106	105⅞	106
1 Ann Arb 4s 95	78	78	78
1 Arm Del deb 7s 78	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1 Arm Del 4s 55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 ATSF 4s 95	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
2 AU CAL 6s 44	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
45 ACL 1st 4s 52	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
33 ACL cit 4s 52	83½	82	83
16 ACL 4½s 64	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1 Atl Refl 2¾ 53	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 A&O 4½ 52	72	72	72
3 B&O 2000 D	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
39 B&O 96 F	41	40⅝	40⅝
12 B&O cv 4s 60	30½	30⅛	30⅛
16 B&O cv 4s 60	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
16 B&O 4s 48	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
14 B&OPLEAWV 4s 51	48½	48½	48½
21 B&O SW 58	55½	54⅝	55¼
1 Bell Pa 3s 60 C	130	130	130
32 Beth Mf 4½s 70	82	81⅞	82
3 Bost Me 4s 60	84	84	84
7 Brk UG 5s 50	98½	98½	98½
18 Buf R&P 57 ss	43½	42⅝	43
5 Cal O P 4s 68	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝
3 Can P 4s perp	84	84	84
5 Celan 3½s 62	104⅝	104½	104½
6 Cen O cn 5s 45	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
12 Cen O 1st 5s 45	91	90⅝	91
2 Cen Pac 5s 60	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛
4 Cen P 1st 4s 49	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝
36 CRRNJ 4s 87	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
4 Cer-Ld 3½s 42	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
7 C&O 3½s 96D	107⅛	107⅛	107
1 C&O 3½s 99E	107	107⅝	107⅛
144 Chi&A 3 40	94	93⅝	93⅝
6 CB&Q 4s 71A	90	90	90
6 CQ&O 4½s 77	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
30 CB&Q g 4s 58	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2 CB&Q 4s III 49	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2 C&EL ine 97	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
11 C&O 4½s 2030	93¾	93⅝	93⅝
2 C&O 3½s 96D	107⅛	107⅛	107
1 C&O 3½s 99E	107	107⅝	107⅛
144 Chi&A 3 40	94	93⅝	93⅝
6 CB&Q 4s 71A	90	90	90
6 CQ&O 4½s 77	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
30 CB&Q g 4s 58	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2 CB&Q 4s III 49	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2 C&EL ine 97	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
11 C&O 4½s 2030	93¾	93⅝	93⅝
1 NETAT 3s 53	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
29 NOTM 5½s 56	71½	71½	71½
7 NOTM 6s 54	71	70½	70½
51 NYC r 4s 2013	61½	61½	61½
74 NYC 4½s 2013A	58½	58⅛	58⅛
10 NYC cn 4s 98	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
41 NYC cv 3½s 52	83⅝	83⅛	83⅝
12 NYCHR 3½s 97	83	84⅝	84¼
14 NYChSL 5½s 74	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
193 NYChSL 4½s 78	82½	81½	82½
63 NYEdis 3½s 65	108½	108½	108½
30 NYNH 4½s 67	48	47⅝	48
30 NYNHH 5½s 48	49	48⅝	48⅝
1 NYNHH 6s 52	76½	76½	76½
114 NYOW r 4s 92	9½	9½	9¾
88 NYW&B 4½s 46	78	78	78
37 Nor P 6s 2047	79	78¾	78¾
1 Nor P 5s 2047D	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
7 Nor P 4½s 2047	60	59⅝	59⅝
1 Nor P 4s 97	89½	89½	89½
38 Nor P 3s 2047	54½	54½	54½
2 OWRRN 4s 61	100	100	100
10 PG&E 4s84	110½	110½	110½
15 PenRR g4½s88	108½	108½	108½
15 PenRR 4½s70	97½	96⅞	96⅞
6 PenRR g4½s81	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
10 DelH& r5s3	79½	79½	79¼
10 D&HCG 4s50	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
72 D&HCGW 5s54	6¼	5¾	6
24 D&HCGW 5s70	6¼	5¾	5¾
10 Erie 4½s2010	61⅛	61	61
1 Erie 4s56	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
26 FirestTR 2s81	103⅝	103	103⅛
6 GenMot 4½s60	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
9 Gidrich 4½s80	100⅝	100	100
1 Gt Nor 4½s G 17 B	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛
9 Gt Nor 4s 60 O	103	103	103
3 Hud C 5s 62 A	50	50	50
11 H&M r 5s 57	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
3 H&M inc 6s 57	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
3 Ill Bell 3½s 61	103¼	103¼	103¼
7 IC 4s 53	63½	63	63½
3 IC r 4s 56	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝
7 IC 4½s 60	69	69	69
41 ICCCL 4s 63 A	54½	54½	54½
3 ICCCL 4½s 63	54½	54½	54½
23 Int GN 6s 52	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
12 Int GN 1st 4s 52	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
15 Int GN 4s 56 B	45½	45	45
2 Int NE 6s 44	50	50	50
1 Int Pap 4s 47	104	104	104
3 Int T&T 5s 55	81	80½	80½
9 JonsL 3½s 61	90½	90½	90½
26 KC Ft S 4s 36	75	74	74½
21 KC Sou 4s 50	73½	73½	73½
8 KC Ter 4s 60	108⅛	108	108
6 Lac O 3½s 53	83½	83½	83½
13 Laut N inc 7s	68	64½	68
1 Leh VHT 5s 54	57	57	57
3 LVNY 4½s 50	63	63	63
7 Leh V 4s 2003	43½	42½	43½
32 Leh V 4½s 2003	43½	43½	43½
60 Leh V 4s 2003	33¾	33¾	33¾
2 L Isl r 4s 49	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
6 Lou&A 3s 80	93	93	93
7 L&N 4s 2003	107	107	107
7 L&N 4½s 2003	105	105	105
19 L&N 3½s 2003	94	93¾	94
9 Manati B 4s 57	67½	67½	67½
8 Mich CO 4s 63	104½	104½	104½
1 MSPSSM g 4s 38	30	30	30
38 MSPSSM c 4s 38	30	30	30
18 M-K-T 5s 62A	62	62	62
18 M-K-T 5s 62A	62	62	62
4 M-K-T adj 5s 67	34½	34½	34½
11 M-K-T 4½s 78	33	32½	33
92 Mo P 5½s 49	12½	12½	12⅝
7 Mo P 5s 65A	87½	87	87½
71 Mo P 5s 77F	87½	86⅞	87
51 Mo P 5s 80H	87½	87	87
30 Mo P 5s 81I	87⅝	87	87
51 Mo P 4s 75	84⅝	83½	84⅛
9 Mor&E 4½s 55	45	44½	44½
210 Mor&E 3½s 2000	44	43½	43½
2 Nat Dai 3½s 60	106½	106½	106½
1 at Dist 3½s 49	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
11 NAT&T 3s 53	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
29 NOTM 5½s 56	71½	71½	71½
7 NOTM 6s 54	71	70½	70½
51 NYC r 4s 2013	61½	61½	61½
74 NYC 4½s 2013A	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛
10 NYC cn 4s 98	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
41 NYC cv 3½s 52	83⅝	83⅛	83⅝
12 NYCHR 3½s 97	83	84⅝	84¼
14 NYChSL 5½s 74	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
193 NYChSL 4½s 78	82½	81½	82½
63 NYEdis 3½s 65	108½	108½	108½
30 NYNH 4½s 67	48	47⅝	48
30 NYNHH 5½s 48	49	48⅝	48⅝
1 NYNHH 6s 52	76½	76½	76½
114 NYOW r 4s 92	9½	9½	9¾
88 NYW&B 4½s 46	78	78	78
37 Nor P 6s 2047	79	78¾	78¾
1 Nor P 5s 2047D	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
7 Nor P 4½s 2047	60	59⅝	59⅝
1 Nor P 4s 97	89½	89½	89½
38 Nor P 3s 2047	54½	54½	54½
2 OWRRN 4s 61	100	100	100
10 PG&E 4s84	110½	110½	110½
15 PenRR g4½s88	108½	108½	108½
15 PenRR 4½s70	97½	96⅞	96⅞
6 PenRR g4½s81	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero Sup B (.30g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
6600	Air Inv war	1-64	1-64	1-64
1200	Aire Accss (¼e)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	Air-Wa. El Ap (.20g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	112½	112½	112½
450	Alaska Juneau	90⅛	89	90⅛
250	Alum Co Am (3g)	113	112	113
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111	111	111
100	Am Beverage	1½	1½	1½
150	Am Book	30½	30	30
100	Am Cen Mfg (.75g)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
150	Am C P & L A	40	40	40
300	Am Cyan B (.60)	41¾	41⅝	41¾
2300	Am & Fn P war	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Am Fork&Hoe	13½	13½	13½
1300	Am Gas & El	28⅝	28½	28⅝
400	Am Gen	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
50	Am Hard Rub	18	18	18
500	Am Light & T	17¾	17¼	17¼
100	Am Maracaibo	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	Am Republics	12	11¾	11¾
100	Am Seal-Kap	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500	Am Superpow	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Am Superpow 1 pf	105	105	105
700	Am Superpow pf	15¾	15¾	15¾
300	Am Writ Pap	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
110	Ang-wupp (.08g)	2	2	2
120	Appal Elc pf(4½g)	107	107	107
1100	Ark at Gas	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
2400	Ark aNt Gas A	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
300	Ark Nat G Gas(1.10k)	10¼	10¼	10¼
30	Ark P&L pf (7)	98½	98½	98½
300	Arkansas Nat (.40)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Atlantic C Fish (1sg)	5½	5½	5½
200	Atl Rayon (.50g)	8½	8½	8½
2200	Atlas Corp war	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Automat Prod (.75g)	4	4	4
300	Aviation Pur Coll	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Babcock & Wil (1g)	22¾	22¼	22¼
900	Baldwin Loco war	4¼	4	4
2300	Barium Stg Stl	2¼	2	2
100	Bari & Steel A (1.20)	14½	14½	14½
400	Basic Refract (1.30g)	31¾	31¾	31¾
1000	Bell Tel Can (b8)	132½	132½	132½
500	Bellanca Aire	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	Berk2& Gay Furn	18	18	18
3600	Blua (RW) (2)	14	13⅝	14
100	Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	44½	44½	44½
200	Bluemanthal (8)	12	12	12
50	Borne Scrym (1g)	23¼	23¼	23¼
100	Bras Tr Lab (1.40g)	21½	21½	21½
200	Breese Corp (1.20G)	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	Brest Aero	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Bridgpt Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Brill B	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
25	Brill pf	71	71	71
100	Brown P&WA(1k)	14½	14½	14½
149	Brown-F Diat	19⅞	19½	19½
180	Brown P Diat $6pf	81¼	81	81¼
800	Buckeye P Li(.80)	9½	9⅜	9⅜
600	Buf N&EP pf	14½	14⅜	14⅜
150	Buf N&EP 5pf	99½	99	99½
300	Bunk Hill&C(1)	11½	11½	11½
100	Burry Biscuit	2¾	2¾	2¾
1000	Callite Tung (.20g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Can Marconi(h.04g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Cap City Prod(.5g)	12	12	12
50	Carnation(1)	50¼	50¼	50¼
300	Carrier Corp	14	13¾	14
100	Catatlin Am(.10e)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Cent&SW Ut	1	1	1
110	CenNYPow pf(5)	99	99	99
400	Cessna Aire (1g)	6¾	6½	6¾
100	ChambWBt (1g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
75	Chi Flex Shaft (3g)	83	82	82
100	Chi Riv&Mch (.50g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Cities Service	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
250	Cit Svc pf	85½	84½	84½
50	Cl Gen Control (1½g)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
375	Cleve El Illum (1½g)	31¾	31¾	31¾
600	Colon Develop	6⅛	6	6⅛
200	Colonial Airl	8	8	8
3000	Colo Fuel&I war	3	2¾	3
50	Colts PFArm(1.40g)	40½	40½	40½
300	Colum G&E pf(6)	58½	58½	58½
300	Comwith&So war	3-64	3-64	3-64
100	Comm Wat Svc	14	14	14
100	Cons Biscuit (.30g)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Cons Oil Corp (.20g)	110	110	110
100	Cons Oil Corp (1⅜g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Cons Textile	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Cont Roll & Stl (1g)	10½	10⅜	10⅜
800	Cooper-Bess (1g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
350	Copper Range (1½g)	8¼	8	8¼
20	Cor&Rey pf (7½k)	86¾	86¾	86¾
700	Creole Pet	27¾	27½	27½
100	Crystal Oil Ref	2	2	2
1000	Cuban-AllRub (1g)	18	17¾	17¾
600	Darby Pet (.10g)	19¾	19¾	19¾
300	Ouro-Test (.10g)	2	2	2
100	Eagle Pich Ld (.30g)	11¾	11¾	11¾
200	East Gas & P	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
125	East G & F Stpf	33¾	33	33¾
75	East G&Eprpf	58	57¾	58
300	EastSug As pf	39	38¾	39
100	Easy Wash MB	5	5	5
8800	El Bond & Sh	8¼	8⅛	8¼
800	El Bond & Sh pf	84½	84½	84½
3600	El Bo & Sh $5 pf	80	80	80
400	El P A L 2 pf A	56	56	56
600	El P A L war	1	1	1
100	Elgin Nat Wat	30	30	30
200	Emerson Elec (.35g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
300	Equity Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Equity Corp $3 pf	31¾	31¾	31¾
100	Esquire Inc (.40g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Fairchild End&Air	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Fanatael Met(1.40)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
200	Fire As Phlz(2a)	49½	49	49
25	Fla P&L $7 pf (7)	100½	100½	100½
200	Ford M Can A(h1)	20½	20½	20½
25	Ford M Can B(h1)	20	20	20
1700	Frank Cou Dis(1e)	3½	3¼	3¼
100	Fuller (G A) (2e)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
50	Fuller $3 cv(3e)	39½	39½	39½
2000	Gen Oouit Adv pf (6)	78	78	78
40	Gen Pub S pf	73	73¼	73¼
100	Gen Share	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10	Gen T&R pf (6)	100	100	100
25	Gen Wat G&E pf (3)	42½	42½	42½
50	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	110	110	110
800	GlenAld Coal(1.20g)	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	Gorh Ine A	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
50	Gorh Ine pf	81	81	81
100	Grand Rap V (.30)	4½	4½	4½
100	Gray Mfg	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Gt Atl & P nv (3½g)	82	82	82
50	Hammer Pap (¾g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Hartford Ray vtc	1	1	1
100	HarvardBrew (.20g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Hat Cor Am B(1½g)	8	8	8
400	Holl C Gold (h.08)	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Horn & Hard (1.60)	35¾	35¾	35¾
300	Humble Oil (1½g)	70½	70½	70½
100	Hussmann-Lig (.80)	6	6	6
100	Hy-Ler's	2	2	2
100	Hygrade Pd (.30g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Ill Iowa Pow	4½	4½	4½
1100	IllIowaPow div st	9¼	8¾	9
1400	IllIowaPw pf (2.80z)	43¾	43	43¾
1700	Imp Oil Ltd (h⅝)	13⅝	13	13
1400	Imp Oil Ltd reg(h⅝)	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Ind Stw 6 pf	44½	44	44½
20	Ind Stw 7 pf	48	48	48
20	Indpls P&L pf(5½)	111¾	111¾	111¾
25	Indus Finan pf	20	20	20
400	Int Hyd-El pf	8¾	8½	8½
300	Int Indust	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Int Met Ind A	14	14	14
1700	Int Petrol(h1)	19¾	19	19
100	Int Prod(.40g)	8½	8½	8½
50	Int Util pf (3½g)	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	8¼	8¼	8¼
400	Ital Superpow A	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Jacobs Aire En (.15g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
1000	Jer C P&L 6 pf	94½	94½	94½
100	Kennedy's	9½	9¼	9¼
23	Kings C Lig pf$	83	83	83
100	Kingston Prod	2¾	2¾	2¾

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
100	Klein (DE)	16	16	16
10	Koppers Co pf (6)	104¾	104¼	104¾
1400	Lake shore M (h.80)	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	Lamson Corp (.20g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Lehigh C&n (.40g)	8½	8½	8½
100	Leonard Oil Dev	1¼	1¼	1¼
3900	Leonard Oil Dev	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Lone Star Gas (.60g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
1100	Long Isl Lig	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Long Is & P	50	50	50
525	Long Isl L pf B	54¼	54¼	54¼
400	Louis L&n (.50a)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
800	Mass Util Asso	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1100	Mcwill Lreag (1)	10	10	10
10	Mead Jonn (.60)	144	144	144
100	Merritt-Cha	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Mer-C&S pf A(3½k)	40½	40½	40½
300	Measabi (.10e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Michigan Sug	3	3	3
300	MicromatHone(.10g)	6¾	6	6¾
300	Mid St P B vtc	1½	1½	1½
500	MidWestCorp (.75g)	10½	10½	10½
30	Midvale (1.50g)	28½	28	28½
200	Mid-West Abr	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Minn Minerals (1.20)	53½	53½	53½
2300	Molybdenum	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
100	Monarch M Tr (2½g)	17	17	17
400	Monogram Pict	3	3	3
10	Montg Ward A(1)	173¼	173¼	173¼
200	Mt City Cop (.15)	1	1⅛	1⅛
100	Mount Prod (1.50g)	8	8	8
50	MuskegPRing 70g	11¾	11¾	11¾
700	Nat Bellas Hess(.60g)	2	2	2
100	Nat City Lines(1g)	11¾	11¾	11¾
800	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Nat Rub Mch(.40g)	11⅞

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Equal Merchant Fleets Urged For U. S. and Britain in Future

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—A recommendation that the United States and the British Commonwealth agree that the sea power of the two nations—both naval and merchant shipping—shall be equal in the future was voiced by John E. Otterson, chairman of the American Maritime Council, at the opening session of the thirtieth annual convention of the National Foreign Trade Council at the Pennsylvania Hotel here today.

A record attendance of nearly 1,500 persons connected with industrial, banking, exporting and importing groups in this country, delegations from Great Britain, Canada, Mexico, and representatives of all the American republics were on hand at the opening sessions of the convention, which will continue through Wednesday.

Mr. Otterson declared that neither naval nor merchant marine power alone can win the war, and held that neither can maintain the peace without the other. He recalled that this country now has a treaty with Britain governing the limitation of armaments under which it is provided that the naval power of the two nations shall be equal.

"It is necessary to deal further only with the problem of the merchant marine of the two nations," he said. "The proposal that their respective sea powers shall be equal carries with it, therefore, the proposal that their merchant fleets shall be equal.

To Obviate Argument

"Such an agreement would obviate any argument or discussion between these two United Nations on this question of sea power at the peace conference, and would permit them to deal as one with the problem of the future sea power of other nations.

"I am firmly convinced that the future peace of the world rests upon this proposed balance of sea power, and if this power is administered in the interests of peace it will be a force adequate to the prevention of future wars."

The council received a message of greeting from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in which he called on the business men at the meeting to help preserve the Amerıacan system of free enterprise in this emergency and to aid the nation to go forward after the war "in a period of full production and full employment in peacetime pursuits."

Eugene P. Thomas, president and chairman of the council, in his keynote address, declared that the war had impressed all with the need of being "internationally-minded with respect to foreign trade problems."

The day has gone when a nation could act unilaterally in making of tariffs, without any consideration for the interests of our customer countries, or for its own interests in the avoidance of reprisals," he held.

Urges Co-operation

"Co-operation must take the place of discrimination and unfair trading practices in the new era if the great aim we have in view, namely, an expanding world commerce, is to be attained. Otherwise, commerce cannot be maintained in maximum volume nor can private enterprise, upon which industrial and commercial interests rely, be fully secured in its freedom of action."

Mr. Thomas scored isolationist groups for handicapping the nation in its war preparedness and voiced hope there would be no resurgence of nationalistic propaganda "tantamount to a declaration of economic war against the rest of the world."

Joseph C. Rovensky, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, speaking at the bankers' luncheon of the council, envisaged three general classifications of financial asistance for rehabilitation of foreign nations after the war.

The first method, he said, would be outright contributions in money or goods or both, without expectation of repayment; second, short-term loans to revive basic operations in trade and industry and strengthening monetary facilities, and, third, long-term loans, more in the nature of capital investment, made with a full realization that they involve the risks of long-term investment and, therefore, should offer inducements and guarantees which will make the risks worth taking.

Because of the pressures to get things done quickly in the post-war period, to act first and think afterward, it will be very easy to have confusion and overlapping in these areas of financial assistance," he warned. "That danger can be and should be avoided to a large degree. To do so alls for a clear-cut program so that we will know what we are doing and why. This requires close co-ordination among the agencies of Government, the trade associations, banking and financial leaders and individual business executives."

Export-Import Bank

Warren Lee Pierson, president of the Export-Import Bank, stressed that his bank can be of assistance in postwar reconstruction by carrying that part of the risk which may be unsuitable for private banks.

Sir Alan Anderson, honorary president of the International Chamber of Commerce, and a group of other British business leaders are attending the council meeting. They came to this country at the joint invitation of the council, Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who will speak at the council tomorrow night, and Eliot Wadsworth, chairman of the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce.

In a press interview here yesterday, Sir Alan said he and his party came here to discuss with American business men how they can best co-operate in postwar world commerce.

For the first time in history of the council, the Mexican Government sent an official delegation, headed by Rodolpho Ramirez, chief of the Department of Industry.

WPB Group Accepts Newspaper Plan To Conserve Newsprint

WASHINGTON (AP) — Adopting recommendations of the newspaper advisory committee, the printing and publishing division of the War Production Board announced it had prepared an amendment which will reduce publishers' newsprint inventories about 10 per cent in November.

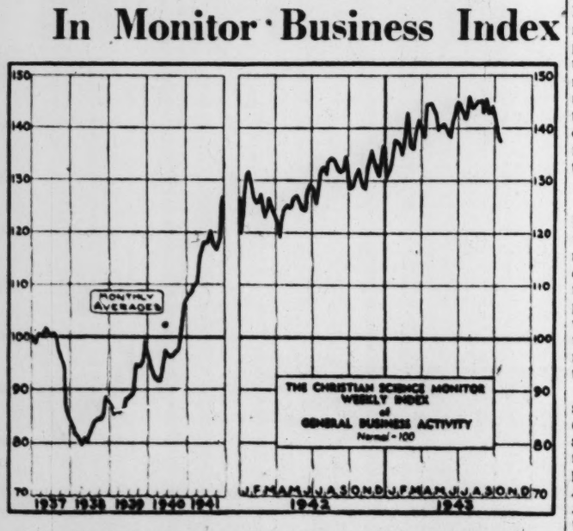
Still subject to final approval by top WPB officials, the amendment would draw about 20,000 tons of newsprint out of newspapers' reserves and diminish new purchase orders to that extent. This will cover about half the estimated 40,000-ton newsprint deficiency for the month; the remaining 20,000 tons, it is hoped, will be gained through voluntary additional reduction in purchases by the larger publishers only.

The action is expected to eliminate the need for a proposed new cut in the rate of consumption, a proposal which met opposition from the newspaper industry advisory committee at its meeting here earlier last week.

One day's supply has been reckoned heretofore on the average daily consumption in the first six months of this year; after November 1 it will be based on the current rate of allowable consumption which is about 10 per cent less.

H. M. Bitner, chief of the printing and publishing division, said that larger newspapers had offered to make additional voluntary reductions in their inventory supplies, since they were in better position to do so than small papers.

Further Decline Recorded In Monitor Business Index


MONTHLY AVERAGES
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR WEEKLY INDEX of GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY Normal = 100
1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D

A further decline was recorded in The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity during the week ended Oct. 16 to 137.5 (prel.) This compared with 138.5 for the previous week and 129.5 for the week ended Oct. 17, last year.

Modest increases in two of the components were offset by a decline in the third. Electric power production and miscellaneous freight carloadings topped seasonal expectations with moderate upturns for the week.

Bank debits outside New York City dropped off more than usual for the second week of the month, cancelling out the gains in the other two series.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Oct. 16.* 1943	Oct. 9. 1943	Oct. 17. 1942
Combined index	137.5	138.5	129.5
Bk debits outside NYC	163.2	167.2	145.4
Elec power production	132.5	132.0	119.9
Misc carloadings	116.7	116.3	134.1

*Preliminary.

Vultee Director

Hill and Knowlton

C. W. Perelle

Vice-president in charge of manufacturing of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation elected a director to succeed G. M. Williams, who resigned.

Wool Manufacturers Propose Removal Of WPB Restrictions

WASHINGTON (AP) — Woolen manufacturers have proposed to the War Production Board (WPB) the removal of virtually all remaining restrictions on the use of wool, WPB announced.

Because of ample wool stocks, members of the woolen and worsted manufacturers industry advisory committee, meeting here, suggested that the only restriction which should be continued is that limiting the manufacture of carpets to carpet wool and mohair, prohibiting the use of finer grades of alpaca for other than military use.

Worsted manufacturers now are held to 70 per cent of 1941 consumption for civilian yarns and fabrics, woolen manufacturers to 50 per cent, and floor covering producers to 25 per cent.

Without giving assurance that the curbs would be removed, Kenneth W. Marriner, chief of WPA's wool branch, told the group that shipping had improved and "there should be ample wool available for the industry from foreign sources of supply in addition to United States grown wool."

WASHINGTON (AP)—The British Board of Trade has refused to relax its decision of last June halting exports of woolen goods to this country but this in no way indicates a British move to withdraw entirely from the American market, State Department sources said.

Every indication, it was stated, is that the British cut off shipments of woolen piece goods to the United States solely as a matter of domestic and Empire supply, and that the British have no intention of reducing any of their markets in this hemisphere unless absolutely necessary.

House Group Rejects Estate, Gift Tax Rise

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP) — The House Ways and Means Committee voted today against any increase in estate and gift taxes, trimming $400,000,000 from the Administration's request for $10,500,000,000 in new wartime revenue levies.

The committee last week turned thumbs down on any increase in individual income taxes.

The Administration had asked $8,500,000,000 in additional levies on personal incomes.

Today's action left only corporation and excise levies open among the media through which the Administration had hoped to channel new funds to the Treasury.

Without the adoption of a Federal retail sale stax or some other new levy there appeared little likelihood the new revenue bill, now benig drafted, would provide more than $2,000,000,000.

The Treasury has asked for increases in corporation taxes to gather in $1,100,000,000.

There appeared little likelihood, however, that such a large increase would be approved.

The committee rejected flatly the Treasury request that $400,000,000 additional be raised by lowering the estate and gift tax exemption from $60,000 to $40,000 and increases in rates.

The committe ehas not taken up Treasury proposals for increased excises on so-called luxuries, such as cigarettes, liquor, furs and soft drinks.

Factory Shipments Of $12.4 Billions In August at Peak

WASHINGTON (AP) — Manufacturers' shipments reached a record high of $12,419,000,000 during August, the Commerce Department reported.

After adjsutment for the number of working days, the value was slightly above the previous peak attained in February and represented a 3 per cent gain over July. Transportation equipment industries recorded the largest increase.

The department also reported a $475,000,000 increase in business inventories during August, the sharpest upturn since March, 1942, lifting the aggregate value to $27,600,000,000.

First Boston Group Gets Utility Issue

NEW YORK (AP)—First Boston Corp. and associates were successful bidders for a new issue of $15,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds and $4,000,000 of preferred stock, offered at a competitive sale by the Delaware Power & Light Co.

The winning offer was 105.279 for the bonds and 102,819 for the stock with a 4 per cent rate.

The group expected to reoffer the two securities at 106.14 for the bonds and 104½ for the stock, subject to approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Coal Output Hangs in Balance; Rail Strike Issue Broadened

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Coal production hung in the balance today, threatened by strikes over wages as the War Production Board foresaw crippling results in steel plants, shipyards and munitions factories unless the situation eases quickly.

The soft coal problem, raised because the United Mine Workers are without a contract with the operators, was complicated further by reports that the War Labor Board (WLB) was cool to a proposed "model" plan.

The WLB, trustworthy sources said, is not likely to approve the union-backed "model"—a contract with the Illinois Soft Coal Operators Association raising wages in effect $1.50 a day. An alternate formula, calling for $1.12½ a day more, may be suggested by the board. This knowledge came out of week-end conferences in which the board explored the subject extensively.

The week-end parleys were impelled by the rapid disaffection in the coal fields after the Government returned the mines to private ownership after a summer of Federal control. Approximately 35,000 of the 500,000 soft coal miners laid down their tools. The U. M. W. urged the men to return today, pending a settlement of the wage demands.

A back-to-work movement started last night.

Pessimistic View

Meanwhile a pessimistitle view of the coal supply came from a joint British-American board surveying Allied requirements. The report said Britain is 30,000 miners short, the U. S. needs 35,000 more and the combined mines are losing employment at the rate of 2,500 a month. The United Nations need 600,000,000 tons of U. S. bituminous coal for 1943 and production was estimated at only 590,000,000, which means the stockpile will hit a gravely low figure of 40,000,000 tons by Jan. 1.

The coal shortage, especially in view of the walkouts in Alabama and Indiana, already has hit shipyards on the Gulf Coast, said the War Production Board.

A work stoppage over wages of crane operators at the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore will delay the launching of three Liberty ships, the yard's managers said.

Other labor developments follow:

Washington — A War Labor Board award of a five cents an hour wage increase to 3,500 Los Angeles railway and motor coach employees drew protests and a threat of a strike last evening from A. F. of L. union leaders who had sought a 10-cent an hour boost.

J. W. Prutsman, business agent of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees Local Union No. 1227, said the union's executive board decided there was "no alternative" to a strike. The executive board was in the Capital when the WLB announced its decision yesterday

A petition for a strike vote within 30 days, Mr. Prutsman said, will be filed today with the National Labor Relations Board under the provisions of the Connally-Smith Labor Disputes Act.

In addition to granting the general increase, the WLB also boosted the pay of trainees, or newly hired employees, from 50 cents to 65 cents hourly.

30-Hour Work Week

New York: R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America (C. I. O.), said a 30-hour work week was the greatest single factor to insure employment for all in the postwar economy.

"I see the 30-hour week as the greatest single means of putting every able-bodied man and woman, who wants to, to work at top skill," Mr. Thomas declared in an address before the 21st annual fall conference of the New York Women's Trade Union League here.

Buffalo, N. Y.: War production at the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation's Buffalo plant was at a standstill yesterday, Company Vice-President Edwin J. Schwanhausser said, reporting approximately 1,500 employees idle in a walkout which started Saturday.

Mr. Schwanhausser asserted the work stoppage was apparently a demonstration designed to expedite handling by the War Labor Board of several issues, including a wage increase, dues checkoff and a closed shop.

Harlan, Ky: About 7,510 eastern Kentucky soft coal miners refused to enter 19 pits today as "wildcat" strikes spread despite an appeal from officials of the United Mine Workers of America that the men keep on the job.

Seven new walkouts were reported in Harlan County of southeastern Kentucky while eight additional strikes were reported belatedly in the big Sandy field of northeastern Kentucky.

Four strikes, begun last week in the Harlan County field, continued today but five mines in the Big Sandy field, closed last week because of local disputes, resumed normal operations.

Rom Raney, United Mine Workers board member at Pikeville in the Big Sandy field, said he learned of the eight new strikes in that area only today although the men quit work Friday. He accused the operators of "purposely not reporting" the strikes to the union which has not authorized the walkouts. He said the eight mines affected employed a total of 1,800 men.

Aviation Officials

Above: Frank H. Harrison, former manager of manufacturing for the International Harvester Co., and, below, E. J. Harrington, co-ordinator of planning, production and material problems for the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., who have been elected vice-presidents of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation.

More Foreign Firms Added to Blacklist

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States has added 79 Argentine firms in revising the list of foreign firms and individuals with whom Americans are forbidden to trade. Five Argentine firms were removed from the list.

The Government places on the blacklist firms and individuals possibly trading with American enemies.

Other revisions added 44 Swiss firms and deleted 4, added 28 Portuguese firms and deleted 17, added 22 Spanish firms and deleted 3, and added 12 Swedish and 7 Turkish firms.

Engineering Awards Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards amount to $50,755,000 this week, compared with $72,855,000 in the preceding period and $87,995,000 in the like week of 1942, Engineering News-Record reported.

Anti-Subsidy Feeling Grows In Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—One of President Roosevelt's long-standing friends of Capitol Hill has cautioned that a majority of the Senate not only opposes continuation and expansion of the food subsidy program but apparently is in the mood to pass anti-subsidy legislation even over his veto.

So tightly do the interests of Democratic Senators from the rural South dovetail with those of the Republicans from the Mid-West farm area, the lawmaker said, that it is hard to imagine how the coalition could be disrupted by anything the President might say in his food price subsidy message, expected this week.

A bill forbidding subsidies to keep down retail food prices already has been approved by the House Banking Committee and is expected to be acted upon by the representatives early next month.

The bill continues the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation from Dec. 31 to July, 1945, but does not grant the extra $500,000,000 borrowing power which the Administration asked for the CCC. It also prohibits fixing ceilings below support prices.

Congressional rejection of the subsidy ban was called for by the National Lawyers Guild in a statement today. The organization declared that unless subsidies are used to strengthen price control, the stability of the nation's economy will be threatened by constantly increasing prices.

"The ill-advised action of the House committee, unless reversed by Congress, will cost consumers from 10 to 15 billion dollars, will give impetus to a wave of demands for wage increases and start a disastrous inflationary cycle," the Guild said.

Representative Landis (R-Ind.) in a speech over a radio network diana declared that the country's greatest need is increased production and fair prices.

Mr. Landis charged that the subsidy program was an attempt to draw consumer votes for Mr. Roosevelt in 1944. He added that "bungling bureaucrats" must assume full responsibility for a serious food shortage which he predicted would occur this winter if the Administration insists on the price-rollback plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C. LIAISON SERVICES

20 years' successful experience in Washington liaison work between business and government departments, both peace and war agencies.

We do not operate along political lines so don't request our services unless you desire your problems handled on their merits.

MANGHUM & MANGHUM

Transportation Building

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market rose slightly last week, then fell slightly and just about as much. Volume was very steady round the 500,000-share level, and action was mostly in the specialties. The oils were weak, particularly Jersey, Socony-Vacuum, California and Indiana on announcement of the Rockefeller sales, then turned strong on Friday when the sale was postponed.

Dillon Read was to sell 200,000 shares of Jersey, 500,000 Socony-Vacuum, 100,000 Standard of California and 50,000 shares of Standard of Indiana, for John D. Rockefeller Jr., and 150,000 shares of Sinclair Oil Corporation for Rockefeller Center, total value round $25,000,000. The sale was presumably to prepare for estate taxes; the proceeds, it was announced, would go into government bonds, which are acceptable to the Treasury through a slightly complicated financial operation at face value in payment of estate taxes.

Tax Talk Market Factor

The rails were down on the Wallace attack. Puerto Rican sugars were down on profit limits announced in that island. Some of the distillery shares were up, despite the threat of higher excise taxes, perhaps on reports of heavier advance buying by consumers. The telegraph shares continued their recent rise, presumably on profits to come out of merger economies.

The market did not seem to show much enthusiasm over tax developments, which was a little surprising. The Wall Street Journal tax column referred to the pending bill as the "no-tax bill." Apparently Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats have tossed the Treasury's plan out bodily, and there is little prospect of any increase in income taxes at all, this year, either personal or corporate.

Sentiment in Congress appears stronger than ever before for a sales tax, which would raise perhaps $3-4,000,000,000; but the sentiment does not appear strong enough to over-ride the Administration's opposition to the sales tax. Regardless of what it technically purports to be, the extra pay-as-you-go income tax of 12½ per cent of 1942 incomes due on March 15 seems to bulk in Congressional thinking as an income tax.

Incidentally, in New York at least, it is figured to make the man with $500,000 liable for more than his total income, and to make certain smaller incomes before taxes produce larger net after taxes than those in the higher (gross) brackets. And estimates are that even without tax increases, the Treasury's tax revenue in the calendar year will run round something like $50,000,000,000.

Ridicule Wallace's Attack

Though the rails actually sold off on the Wallace attack, Wall Street's general response to the Vice-President's blast was a laugh. The Journal of Commerce called him the "new Bryan," and the Wall Street Journal compared him with Rip Van Winkle and commented: "This sort of thing almost defies criticism and beggars comment. . . . It has all been done over and over again. There are whole libraries on the whole business. Not a crevice of the subject remains that has not been probed to the bottom. Of all this Mr. Wallace seems to be oblivious, as if he had slept through the last 50 years."

The President's charge that there is a campaign afoot to throw out the SEC somewhat bewildered the Street. Nobody knows where it is. The New York Financial Writers' Association wired the President and asked to be let in on where the stuff is appearing.

The fact is that probably most of Wall Street would be vastly relieved if the SEC vanished suddenly in smoke. But only the rougner and tougher spoken of Wall Streeters will say so in private and none of them in public, and the bigger bankers go to considerable pains to explain to financial correspondents and writers that, after all, there is considerable good in the SEC and it only needs pruning and revision of the laws.

In December, 1941, this correspondent had a strenuous piece in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle calling for reforming the SEC altogether out of existence, but no responsible investment banker or broker has come out so flatly.

The Investment Bankers' Association will meet in New York next week.

Coming

in the

WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

of **THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR** *October 30, 1943*

ATLANTIS NOW

By Clarence K. Streit

From "Union Now" the author of that much-debated project in behalf of world peace advances to "Atlantis Now." First of two articles by one of the foremost workers for a better world.

DEBUT FOR CHRYSANTHEMUMS

By William H. Clark

Ushering in November the world around, the shaggy heads of the chrysanthemums nod cheerily in courtyards, gardens, and, yes, in the annual shows and exhibitions. Illustrations to intrigue the flower lover.

THE ALPS: GERMAN BOTTLENECK

By Epeno

Some of the best shots made by this photographer "with the eye of an artist" reveal to the public those strategic mountain passes which Hitler hopes to hold this coming winter.

"TRIMONTAINE SHALL BE CALLED BOSTON"

By Pearl Strachan

This writer takes one into the heart of Old Boston in describing the current Boston Art Museum's exhibit of data and objects picturing the city from its founding in 1630 to the Great Fire of 1872.

JUNGLE MAN—COMRADE IN ARMS

By Gordon Walker

Correspondent of this newspaper in the Southern Pacific, Gordon Walker, records first-hand highly complimentary impressions of the Royal Fijian Commandos as jungle fighters.

WINGS OVER BRITAIN

By Barbara Ellis Browne

There are other wings over Britain than the battleships of the skies, and this writer gives an intimate picture of how the men in uniform enjoy and appreciate the varied expressions of bird life.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue only including the Weekly Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name.....

Address..... MS 201

City and State.....

Two Tankers Collide Off Florida Coast

PALM BEACH, Fla., Oct. 25 (AP)—Two blacked-out tankers collided off the Florida coast in the darkness Wednesday night and 88 men perished in the flames which spread from the explosion of one of the vessels laden with thousands of gallons of aviation gasoline.

The Navy permitted announcement of the disaster Saturday after investigating salvage possibilities.

Twenty-eight merchant crewmen and members of Navy gun crews were saved.

One of the ships, northbound and riding low in the water with the weight of the gasoline, had 43 crewmen aboard, including seven naval gunners, and only seven men survived.

The other tanker, southbound in ballast, was manned by a crew of 73, including 25 gunners, and 21 reached safety.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
680 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED — 7-room furnished house for 6 months or longer within 20-mile radius Boston. Box C-12, The Christian Science Monitor Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

DORCHESTER, MASS.—Single 6-room house, furnished or unfurnished, all modern improvements. Call Mty. 6068-J evenings.

ROOMS TO LET

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA—Spacious, bright, well-furnished bed-living room; open fireplace; home for 2 gentlemen. Temple 6656.

MIAMI 37, Fla.—Modernly furnished rooms, twin beds, adjoining bath; near bus; quiet neighborhood. J. L. Hughes. 31 N E 46th St.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1817 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.—All rumors to the contrary, Washington is as inspiring as ever for a vacation spot. If you are coming here for pleasure or business we can house you very nicely within walking distance of down-town. Meals optional. DEcatur 8592.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Warm room, suitable for 1 or 2, in private home; near transportation; unlimited phone. EMerson 9629.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE E. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2600

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Capable and experienced bookkeeper, good salary. G. P. IVERSON COMPANY, 1211 Maine Ave., S. W.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER for business couple with 2 school-age children; permanent, good salary. Flushing L. I. Call evenings FI 9-7200.

SCHOOL for boys of excellent character has vacancies in cooking and dining-room supervision. Write qualifications to W. M. MEACHAM, Headmaster, The Farm and Trades School, Boston 4, Mass.

YOUNG mother, Richmond, Va., wishes responsible motherly, middle-aged white woman as nursery governess for baby (5 months); good wages and home; other help. Write Box S-39, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN WANTED—Large reworked wool corporation desires experienced salesman to call on woolen mills; state qualifications and experience. Write Box A-14, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED business woman—selling, technical background, college-major in chemistry, good typist; also accounting experience, like connection with Christian Scientist. Write Box B-39, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

NURSE, Christian Scientist, wishes position as companion. Box X-35, Suite 2000, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

SOLOISTS WANTED

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Plainfield, New Jersey; auditions by appointment. Write Music Committee.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR 4-.649.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1169 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 6362.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND DISHES
BRESLAU FURNITURE CO. HIG 1016, BOSTON

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Con. 3021. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 383 Boylston Street, Boston.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES

Per Agate Line Per Day

For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	30c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	12c	20c
6 consecutive days	12c	20c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must average at least 3 lines, set in agate type. The minimum space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, Office, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada
(Continued)

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

PIANO—HARMONY
Jean Patterson, B. S., Juilliard Graduate
301 West 110th Street, Mo 2-4300, N. Y. C.

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Parker Pen Dealers
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 23 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 201 LAF 3067

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-point sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 6 Bromfield Street, LIB. 2013

PIANO TUNING

DICK SEBOUR'S tuning and repairing service since 1920; excellent work, moderate charges. 41 West 126th, N. Y. C. Lehigh 4-1883.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS MOTHPROOF STORAGE AT A MONTHLY RATE
Expert Cleaning and Repairing. Rooms Paid One way on Out-of-Town Orders.
ADAMS & SWETT 120 Ruggles St. Boston Hig 4300

WEATHER STRIPPING

METAL WEATHERSTRIPS, STORM SASH Shades, Venetian Blinds and Screens
WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY
420 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 0776

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
BARLEY COMPANY Forge Village Mass

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Executive 4878 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1736 COLUMBIA ROAD N. W.

Fred C. Hays & Co., Inc.
FINE ARTS
Picture Framing
Pictures—Greeting Cards
1237 G Street, N. W. National 3269

Head's
of Connecticut Avenue
"Leading Coiffeur Stylists"
Permanent Waves Our Specialty
1623 Connecticut Ave., Decatur 5811-12
6844-A Wisconsin Ave., Oliver 1216-17

Parker House Cafe
Good Home Cooking
Open weekdays 5 to 8 P. M.
Closed Mondays
Sundays 12 to 8 P. M.
Corner of 14th St. and Park Road, N. W.

PLUYM'S
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
COATS, SUITS AND FURS
Made to Order
Cloth and fur garments refitted, relined and cleaned.
1734 Connecticut Ave. N. W. North 0832

JEWELRY
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
High Class Work at Right Prices
See Lucille when you are ready to buy a GEM
WARD JEWELRY CO.
J. W. Ward—Lucille Ward
707 12th Street N. W. Tel. EX. 8340

EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO.
SALES Ford SERVICE
8301 WISCONSIN AVENUE
Wisconsin 1270

Mrs. Cardwell
Custom made hats
of your own or our material
Also a well-chosen collection of ready-to-wear hats.
Michigan 2800 3304 Reservoir Road
At Wisconsin Ave. Bet. Q and R

DELLA'S DELICACY SHOPS
I'm for Della's Pies! Are you?
7613 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Maryland, or
1403 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.

Maine

AUBURN

PRESCOTT'S SERVICE STATION
Court and Main Sts. GULF Phone 3520
"The Station with a Little More and a Little Better Service"

Do you know that you can Bank by Mail Safely and Conveniently
Ask us to explain
Mechanic's Savings Bank
79 Main Street, Auburn, Maine

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 2-9206, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD
FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 6478

Phone 6422
JONES Seafood Market, Inc.
Free Delivery Service
49 Pickering Square

MAINE

BANGOR
(Continued)

Distinctive Gowns for Every Occasion
Vanity Fair and Kleinerhalt Underwear
Bertham Garments
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
Hats Hosiery Smart Accessories
41 Hammond St., Opposite City Hall

BOYD & NOYES, INC.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Sterling by TOWLE
25 Hammond Street Dial 2-6182

JM PRODUCTS **FLINT & ROSS, Inc.**
Architectural Engineers
Johns-Manville Home Insulation
Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Floors
86 CENTRAL STREET DIAL 7813

LEWISTON

DORA CLARK TASH
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHER
125 Main Street

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY SALON
Distinctive coiffures created by individualized shaping and waving.
363 Main Street Telephone 406

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3-7794. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You've Done Your Bit — Now Do Your Best!
Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps. Buy regularly from your store, bank or post office.
Owen Moore's
Portland Maine

SPODE CHINA
The fine English dinnerware. We display patterns from open stock.
We have an interesting book on Spode
Ask for Free Copy
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

Please Her With a Carter Diamond!
Some DIAMONDS are more beautiful than others. Color, brilliancy and expert cutting are evidenced in diamonds purchased at CARTER'S. Our Diamond rings are superb values.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
131 Preble Street Phone 2-3794
PORTLAND, MAINE

Uncle Sam Says
BUY COAL NOW!
RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE 3-2941
COAL
84 COMMERCIAL STREET

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Suit Your Handbags
to the occasion and costume. You'll find yours here!
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT
INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
93 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER

Footwear for All the Family
X-Ray Fitted
at
Farnham's
420 CENTRAL AVE. TEL. 330

MICHEL'S
Merrill Bldg. Tel. 764-M
Millinery and Dresses are smart and best quality but inexpensive.

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
Air-Conditioned
Quality Food Fountain Specialties
We Make Our Own Ice Cream
Afternoon Tea Served
MORRILL BUILDING

WEBB'S GROCERY

158 Washington St.
Tel. 73 We Deliver
MEATS and PROVISIONS

The J. E. Lothrop Piano Company
Telephone 320 459 Central Avenue
Fine Furniture, Glenwood Ranges, Pianos.
We invite your patronage.

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 6843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Come to Leavitt's For Big Selections
You will find quality in everything you buy—and a guarantee of absolute satisfaction.
LEAVITT'S
Beauty That Sinks In!
WILCO-SEAL
Penetrating Floor Finish for beautiful floors that stay beautiful.
Floor Sanders for Rent
MANCHESTER PAINT and WALLPAPER CO.
PHONE 1900 1128 ELM STREET

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6800

Clean Clothes
Add Smartness to Your Appearance
107 Hanover St.
Tel. 4475
GATE CITY CLEANING CO.

COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL
453
PHONE or
452
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
W. E. DUNBAR SONS
50 Hanover Street 122 Massabesic Street

Mae Fogg Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Work
1068 ELM STREET TEL. 1140-W

One Coupon
One pair of Shoes
Make sure of Quality and Style at
D. F. SHEA SHOE STORE
700 ELM STREET

CRAFTSMAN Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too.
357 PINE STREET

Kimball's Flowers
The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling 4530-W
Charles V. Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St.

Where you have a fine choice. Your Coat is here. Styles, Fabrics, Value
"The Style Center of New Hampshire"
PARISEAU'S

D. H. McCLARTY
Plumber
All work expertly done
1546 N. Belmont St. Phone 4192
BUY WAR BONDS

BASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Phone 1373
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
30 MALVERN STREET
Buy War Bonds

Permanents
The Best of Material Expertly Used
Makes your hair look its best.
PHONE 3726
Mrs. Sargent's Beauty Shop
600 LAKE AVENUE

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more money by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Smartly Styled FUR COATS

HOLLANDER DYED FURS
McLane & Taylor
624 Willow Street Phone 1850

NASHUA

LAD AND DAD
AVARD'S STORE
101 MAIN ST., NASHUA, N. H.

PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
Good Food for Hungry Folks
SPECIAL PREPARED DINNERS
REASONABLE PRICES
189 Main Street Tel. 272
On Route 3 to White Mts.

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

RITCHIE, *Florist*
87-89 BROADWAY
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
Flowers delivered to any part of United States or Canada
CHARLES S. RITCHIE *Proprietor*

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
2 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1044

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
20 Marlborough St
Tel. 1870

Office Supplies

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

A. B. & W. Transit Co.
Safe, Reliable Service
Busses every 5 minutes between Alexandria and Washington
5 Busses daily between Alexandria and Mt. Vernon

PALACE CLEANERS
2601 MT. VERNON AVE.
1906 MT. VERNON AVE.
1124 KING STREET
1609 KING STREET
(Cash and Carry Stores)
400 PRINCE ST. — OFFICE
Delivery AL. 1206

Choice Meats
JOSEPH E. CHAUNCEY
117 N. Royal Alex. 1860
Service Grocer

FRANK MICHELBACH
Fine Furniture
RADIO REPAIR SERVICE
814-816 King Street

GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
907 KING STREET ALEX 3503

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 56186, Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thornburg & Love
Furriers
Fine New Furs and Coats, also Cleaning, Glazing, Storage, Remodeling and Repairing
515 Boush St. Telephone 26809

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

RICHMOND

West End Headquarters
For Official
BOY SCOUT SHOES
BROOKS SHOE STORE
2922 West Cary Street

FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS
★ *"It's Patriotic to Make Them Last"* ★

PEOPLE'S SHOE SERVICE
530 E. Broad St. Phone 3-8806
Hats Reblocked, etc.

ROANOKE

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Delivery Service
103 Grandin Road Dial 2-3128

SIDNEY'S
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Accessories
HATS SHOES
501 Jefferson Street S. Dial 2-1021

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

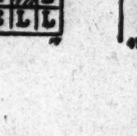
MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO VISIT
Woodrums'
602 Virginia Street East
Complete Home Furnishers

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. Phone 28-159

IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
Rich in Taste
Faultless in Quality
PHONE 25-181


Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

HUNTINGTON

ARCADE BOOK and CARD SHOP
Exclusive line of Hallmark Greeting Cards
Personally selected books for the retail trade and our lending library.
Room 5, First Huntington Arcade

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	A	P	R	I	K	A
E	■	O	U	R	■	I
B	A	L	L	E	T	S
B	■	E	E	■	■	L
L	A	■	S	O	L	E
E	R	G	■	M	O	
S	I	N	G	E	R	S
	E	A	■	R	I	P
A	L	T	O	■	S	A
U	■	■	R	N	■	N
R	O	S	S	I	N	I
I	■	I	O	N	■	E
C	O	R	N	E	L	L

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7209

The Style Shop
Corner 10th St. & 4th Ave.

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

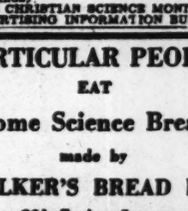
Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo-Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
77 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opposite Connaught Hotel

For Quality Fuels
Call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lettridge St. Tel. 4-5443

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PARTICULAR PEOPLE EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

E. R. FISHER Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear
Specialists in Ottawa Since 1905

The Gift Shop of Ottawa
Ottawa Leather Goods Co.
130 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS —LUGGAGE—
"Everything in Leather"

Mutual Press Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. H. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA

P. F. HOWE
Chartered Life Underwriter
All Lines of Insurance
Automobile, Fire, etc.
670 Broadview Ave. Phones 3-9631, 3-4273

ONTARIO

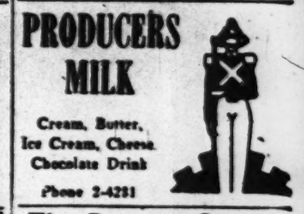
OTTAWA
(Continued)

PRODUCERS MILK
Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4231

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lyndhurst 1343 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU


ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
2161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7373

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

MANOR WOOL SHOP
MRS. R. REID, Manager
Ready-made Knitted Dresses, Sweaters, Scarves, Babies' and Children's Wear, Etc.
Finest Wools—Free Instructions
Expert Washing and Blocking
3019 YONGE STREET HY 7403

Mademoiselle Mignon Beauty Salon
Lyndhurst 6962
2561/2 Runnymede Road

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MAfair 1145 City Wide Delivery

Pictures and FRAMING
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W

Ellen Bradley's
Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E.
(Near Yonge)
Good Food—Well Cooked—Nicely Served

EDNA SLACK
Specializing in hand-made Fur and Fabric Hats.
227½ Yonge Street
AD 7614

OSTRANDERS
Jewellers
10 Stores
2485 Yonge St. MO. 1357

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Alterations
"Service That Satisfies"
2911 DUNDAS ST. W. Fb. LY. 2107

Mrs. W. J. Foster
Permanent Wave Specialist
Hair Styling and all lines of Beauty Culture
Modern Air-Conditioned Salon
680 Bay Street (Herman Building)
Cor. Bay and Walton Streets
Elgin 6585
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

Vacuum Cleaner Repairs
Hoover, Premier, Ohio, Electrolux, Royal, Apex, and all other Canadian and American makes.
CENTRAL VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE
720 DANFORTH AVE. HA. 3000

SEE NEXT PAGE

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Katz J. Nicol

SPECIAL JUNIOR GIRDLE 5
Pre-Restriction
2 way stretch—white only—
24 to 36—2 to a customer
while they last.

ROBES
New—Padded— 19.95
Supply Limited

Brunch Coats 12.95
Blouses 3.95
Hose 79c
By Orient 85c
Butterfly $1
Kayser 1.25
Bras 59c
Good $1
Makes 1.25

Flexees 5.95 to 17.50
FOUNDATIONS
Phone and Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Katz J. Nicol
32 Bloor W., Toronto
RA. 2928

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Your laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

QUEBEC
MONTREAL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
DOllard 4601

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radios
5774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7276—7279

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

For
Quality Laundry Work
Try
SHAVER LAUNDRY
WI. 4115

A Modern Printing Organization!
WELLINGTON 8827
THE ROBSON PRINTERS LIMITED
4306 St. Catherine St. W. at Greene
Westmount
W. Boyd Robson — Roderick S. Robson

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1130 St. Catherine Street, West

QUEBEC
MONTREAL
(Continued)

"A GOOD NAME
Is Rather to Be Chosen Than Great Riches"
This statement from the Book of Proverbs is one of the principles upon which our business has been so successfully built, which perhaps explains why our label in a man's apparel means so much to him.
Max Beauvais Ltée
385 St. James Street W.
"Montreal's Quality Store for Men"

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
Ask for descriptive booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

Fur Coats
Made to Order
A. PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 3401

European Classified

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
MISS BANNISTER still welcomes permanent or passing guests. Comfortable; quiet. 20, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3350

CLOTHES REPAIRING
RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 70/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3 Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 1240.

FLATS TO LET
OAKWOOD COURT, KENSINGTON. Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in centralized surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night porterage service; air raid shelters closed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 4-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £270-£365 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2, Oakwood Court, London W 14 Telephone Western 6181
London, "SUNSHINE MANOR"—Just opened; individual furnished homes in beautiful house overlooking Park; C. H. W.; no service but every convenience; if necessary adaptable 2 or 3 wishing share. 137, Holland Park Avenue, W. 11.

LAUNDRIES
For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 88, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3. Phone Acorn 1704. Silks and Woollies special attention.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED
LONDON, W. 2.—Large divan room, breakfast and dinner if required; private, modern home; central line and bus route. Box W-1863, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

POST VACANT
BERTS.—Lady requires general maid or companion help; comfortable home for right applicant in happy, airy and labour-saving house. Apply Wall, Challesombe, Wallhouse Lane, Barnet, Herts. Tel. Barnet 2476.

POST WANTED
LONDON.—Well-educated, keen student of Christian Science (male) desires part-time secretarial employment with practitioner or teacher. Box W-1867, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS TO LET
LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 134, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6.—Furnished divan rooms, H. and C.; meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns.; single-night visitors entered for. Swiss Tel. MAI. 3634.
LONDON, S. W. 3.—Delightfully pleasant, well-furnished, select bed-sitting rooms available at moderate charges; high, breezy suburb (Hampstead). Phone PAlmerston 2326. Box W-1727, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.
LONDON, S. W. 13.—Lady has pleasant bed-sitting-room available in her house; office facilities for practice could would be arranged. Box W-1863, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.
LONDON.—FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED ROOMS, Good H. & C. baths; quiet house, all facilities. Gerard, 3 Queensberry Place, S. W. 7. Tel. Kns. 1661.

TAILORS
AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil Tailors
Also Ladies' Tailor
English and American Uniforms a Specialty
9/13, Pelham Street, Brompton Square, London, S. W. 7 — Kensington 5187
Regent Street, London, W. 1 — Garrard 5187

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY
FOR Houses and Flats in HALIFAX consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A., 28 Royal St., Halifax N. S. Tel. 3197. Rents Collected — Valuations

European Classified
(Continued)

TUITION
GERMAN.—Reasonably or advanced lessons required for cash, offered or exchange conversation, by Cambridge graduate; resident London. Box W-1864, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING
D. E. PATTEN—TYPEWRITING and DUPLICATING, General and Technical. Reliable service. FACSIMILE TYPEWRITING LETTERS. 321, Oxford St., London, W. 1. MAYfair 2897.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9091. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baker
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

F. WARREN & CO.
COALS
BRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

GREGG & CO. LTD.
Electrical Engineers
Hot Water and Gas Fitters
Sheffield Cutlers
27 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
1186 SLOANE
247-249 FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 3
2008 FLAXMAN

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE
LESLIE·H·EVANS
Lancaster House,
237½ Sussex Gardens, W.2
TEL: PADDINGTON 7166

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill
GOWNS
Models created on the premises to suit individual requirements.
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON E.—Leytonstone
HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
Under Our Own Experts' Supervision
BEARMANS Ltd.
LEYTONSTONE Tel. Ley: 1181 Ext. 10.

LONDON S. E.—Eltham
BRYAN & CO.
Footwear Specialists
Agents for "K" and Clarks
189, HIGH STREET
El. 1206 Eltham S. E. 9

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Pars STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1160

LONDON W.—Ealing
Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

LONDON W.—West Ealing
Blaker's
Telephone Ealing 0067
Hosiery, Drapery, Curtain Fabrics
134-136, Northfield Avenue
West Ealing, W. 13

Eire

DUBLIN
Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's
combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co., Ltd.
DUBLIN, Rathmines
DUN LAOGHAIRE, Eire

Pims
of GEORGE'S STREET DUBLIN
★ Let our 24 windows, representative of over 40 Fashions and Household Departments, be your Shopping Guide to DUBLIN
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzer's
SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES
Distinctive Models at Exceptionally Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

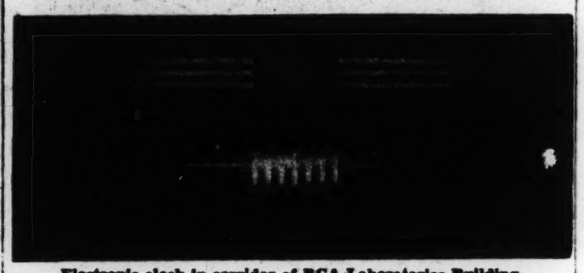
Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

How an Electronic Clock Tells Time Without Wheels, Hands, or Moving Parts?

The ancients had various "clocks" without hands, wheels, motors, or springs in the form of hour glasses, sundails, water clocks, etc. These, however, told time only in a general and limited way.

Today the story is different. The R. C. A. Laboratories at Princeton, N. J., have in operation a very special kind of clock which (like those of the ancients) does not have wheels, motors, springs, or hand, but unlike the old timers, the R. C. A. electronic clock works automatically day and night, and tells at a glance the precise time to the minute and even indicates the passing seconds.


Electronic clock in corridor of RCA Laboratories Building

Like the ordinary electric clock, the one in the R. C. A. laboratories makes use of the 60 cycle frequency of commercial power lines as a time standard. By means of between 150 and 200 electronic tubes which count the 60 cycle pulsations, the time is indicated in minutes and hours by glowing neon bulbs.

A small neon lamp above the number 30 just about in the center of the clock blinks 60 times per minute to provide an indication of the seconds as they march down the avenue of time. The minutes are indicated on the long string of 60 small neon lamps by lighting the appropriate one.

The hours are indicated by the lighting of the appropriate large neon lamp in the row of twelve arranged along the top of the clock case.

It should be noted that the minute-indicator lamps run consecutively from 1 to 60 from left to right, as indicated by the numbers. The large neon lamps which indicate the hours also run consecutively from left to right, but the first lamp at the left end of the line indicates seven o'clock when it is lit. The one at the extreme right of the row, over the number 60, marks six o'clock, and the twelve o'clock lamp is directly in the middle of the clock case, over the small lamp which blinks to show one-second intervals.

Incidentally, the two small lamps to the right and left respectively of the second-indicating lamp are merely pilot lamps used for decoration.—W. P. Keasbey.

Daily Anecdote

No Amateurs Allowed

Dr. Victor C. Heiser has reported a well-considered and not unpleasant custom practiced by the Samoans which may eventually spread to more civilized portions of the globe.

Dr. Heiser was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the King of Samoa. Presently the time came for the King to render a spoken tribute to the doctor, but His Majesty remained seated, while, lo, a professional orator stood up and showered the guest with fulsome praise.

Heiser started to rise and express his thanks, but the King drew him back.

"Don't get up," he said. "I have provided an orator for you. In Polynesia we don't believe public speaking should be entrusted to amateurs."

Origin of Street Lights

Street lighting is supposed to have originated in Paris about 1700 when the police ordered every householder to keep a lamp burning in a street window from dark to dawn.

A Verse for Today . . .

I will cry unto God most high; unto God that performeth all things for me. God shall send forth his mercy and his truth.

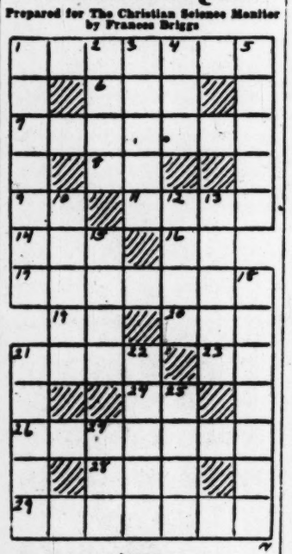
Ps. 57-2, 3

Where Is It?

Total food production in the United States this year is expected to exceed last year's record production by about 50 per cent.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What spice is obtained from the bonnet pepper?
6—Frenchman.
7—Bolthen is famed as a composer of what?
8—What suffix indicates the object of an action?
9—Musical note.
11—What is subsoil called?
14—Unit of energy is what?
16—The Meramec River is in what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
17—What persons would join a glee club?
18—Who was Babylonian god of the watery element?
20—Tear.
21—What is staging voice of Orpheus in Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice"?
22—Symbol for samarium is what?
24—Beam (abbr.).
26—What Italian composer was born at Pesaro?
28—What is an electrified particle?
30—What American actress portrayed Elizabeth in the stage drama "The Barretts of Wimpole Street"?

Down
1—According to Trowbridge, what "are not breathed on the resting breath"?
2—What is used by an athlete in vaulting?
3—What did Mary's lamb disregard (pl.)?
4—Where did the Pontine Swell (abbr.)?
5—Pronoun into which pron. of a church song is what?
10—Who is Belfonds's special guardian in "Rags of the Lord"?
12—What Hebrew measure was equal to length of an ephah?
13—What is a small nocturnal slow-moving lemur?
15—What famed talks to Alice in Lewis Carroll's well-known tale?
19—Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Flush" was what?
21—Furnishing to gold.
23—Who was Valentine's twin brother?
25—Do you associate a chairman with a coal, mine, or farm?
27—What is a baronet's title?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Alfedena (äl'-fā-dā'-nä)—Town half-way to Rome on the Termoli-Rome highway.

Biferno (bē-fĕr'-nō)—River of eastern Italy, its mouth near Termoli.

Lozano y Lozano, Carlos (kär'-lōs lō-sä'-nō ē lō-sä'-nō)—Colombia's new Foreign Minister.

Mazzoni (mät-tsō'-nē)—Plain near Rome, Italy.

Salazar, Antonio de Oliveira (än-tō'-nyōō thē ō'-lē-vä'-rä sə-lə-zär')—Premier of Portugal.

Stahl, Maj. Gen. Reiner (rī'-nĕr shtäl)—German Commander of Rome.

Termoli (tĕr'-mō-lē)—Town on the east coast of Italy.

Yeremenko, Gen. Andrei Ivanovich (Russ. ûn-dryā'-i ĭ-vä'-nŭ-vyĭch yĕ-ryĕ-myän'-kō; Ukrain. yĕ-ryä'-myĕn-kō)—Russian general, hero of Stalingrad, and now active on the front south of Leningrad.

Zaporozhe (zä-pŭ-rō'-zhyĕ)—Town of Soviet Russia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Caserta (kä-zĕr'-tä)—Rail and highway center of western Italy.

Cherso (kĕr'-sō)—Island controlling the entrance to the Gulf of Fiume, Italy.

Tuzla (tōōz'-lä)—Industrial center dominating the plain leading to Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sōft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menu; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon, yet; zh = z in azure.

Just for Fun—

—Crawford Young

"While I go next door to borrow some flour, Mr. Rogers will play a recording."

In Lighter Vein

Complaint

The laird had a very quick temper, as Dugald, his servant, knew only too well. At last the man's patience gave way and he sacked himself.

"What's wrong with the job?" growled the laird.

"It's your temper, laird," was the reply. "I canna stand it."

"But, man," expostulated the laird, "my temper's no sooner up than it's down again."

"Ay, but it's no sooner down than it's up again."—Exchange.

Saturday Afternoons

Workers in American industries were accustomed to working six days a week until the inventor, George Westinghouse, notified the employees in his Pittsburgh machine shop one June day, 71 years ago, that Saturday afternoons henceforth would be a holiday.

Daily Quotation

The power men possess to annoy me I give them.—EMERSON

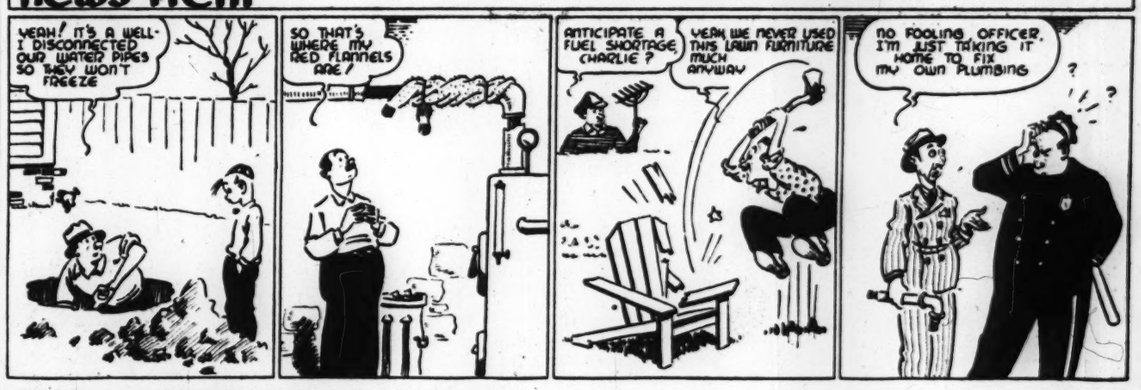
Did You Know That—

Modern ball bearings, probably most nearly approach the perfect sphere? They are usually made to tolerances of 1/100,000 inch.

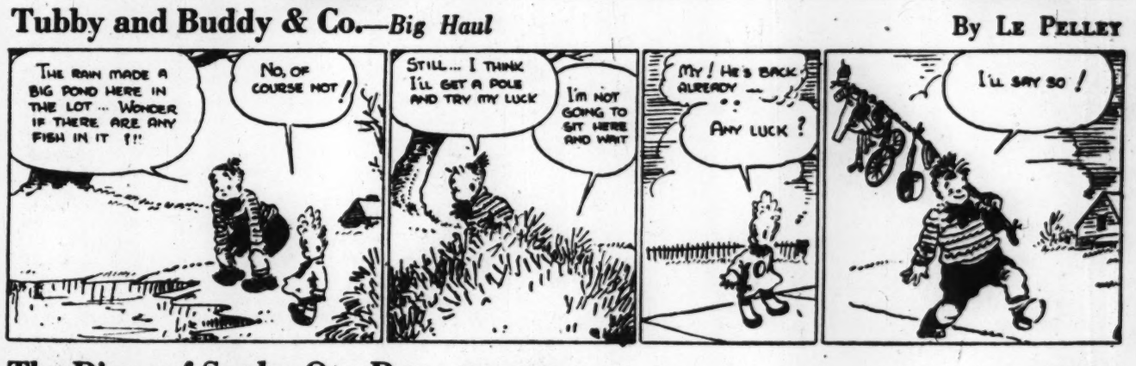
The State of Virginia, in which George Washington in colonial days labored as a young surveyor, never has been completely and adequately mapped?

Fluid coal that will burn like gas in hot furnaces is a postwar possibility? It will be finely pulverized coal suspended in a combustible medium.

NEWS ITEM— BOSTON—POSSIBLE FUEL SHORTAGE & LACK OF COMPETENT PLUMBERS CAUSE HOUSEHOLDERS TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS.


YEAH! IT'S A WELL- I DISCONNECTED OUR WATER PIPES SO THEY WON'T FREEZE
SO THAT'S WHERE MY RED FLANNELS ARE!
ANTICIPATE A FUEL SHORTAGE, CHARLIE?
YEAH WE NEVER USED THIS LAWN FURNITURE MUCH ANYWAY
NO FOOLING OFFICER, I'M JUST TAKING IT HOME TO FIX MY OWN PLUMBING

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Big Haul* — By LE PELLEY


THE RAIN MADE A BIG POND HERE IN THE LOT ... WONDER IF THERE ARE ANY FISH IN IT ?!!
NO, OF COURSE NOT!
STILL... I THINK I'LL GET A POLE AND TRY MY LUCK
I'M NOT GOING TO SIT HERE AND WAIT
MY! HE'S BACK ALREADY — ANY LUCK ?
I'LL SAY SO!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Now What?* — By RODGERS

Well, sir about half way home I met Joan and the Boss-
They were out looking for Sponge and Buzzy and it was easy enough to get them to follow me-
But- would you believe it?
PET SHOP
When we got to the Pet Shop not only Buzzy but Sponge and all the others were gone!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Jack Has a Lot to Learn* — By THE HAGERS

Jack's car, viewed from the river bank, Turned on its back and slowly sank.
When I reached home, Jack greeted me. "I guess it didn't work," said he.
"Remote control has brought my friend, Your car to an untimely end."
"I found what one fault was," said he. "For all the others, Jack,- ask me!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Words Won't Win

In Washington there has been considerable talk about getting a big quick vote in the Senate for the Connally resolution as a support for Secretary Hull in the negotiations at Moscow. The bigger and quicker the Senate approval, the more assurance other powers may have that the United States really means to "join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority, with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

As the debate gets under way in the Senate, it will be useful to remember that any assurance of American aid in a collective security system may moderate the claims of other nations for territory or bases which would help them in trying to set up their own single-handed security system. For that reason speedy and smashing approval of the Connally resolution should be encouraged. But far more important than any effect the resolution may have in Moscow or in other capitals is its effect on the American people.

For the declaration is so general that it can be either meaningless or full of meaning. What it means to other nations depends in the end on what it means to the American people. It would be worse than meaningless if it were pushed through hastily as a mere gesture or if its adoption misled the American people into thinking that it had in any large measure fulfilled their desire and obligation to win the peace. Words did not keep the peace. Words are not winning the war. Words will not of themselves win the peace.

Americans are convinced that had Hitler and Mussolini ever realized that the general terms in which American desires for peace were expressed before 1939 would be translated into men and materials, the war would not have started. If it was because the dictators thought America would not fight or would fight too late that they dared set the world on fire, then the way to prevent another world war is clear. It is for American power to be placed squarely behind peace from the start.

That means that the general terms of America's purpose to participate in maintaining the peace must be translated beforehand into a clear intention to fight, and to fight before half the world is in flames. Why then is not that intention put into plain words in the Connally resolution? It is notable that the chief questioning of the resolution has come from those who wish to make more specific commitments. Backers of the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution want to say plainly that the United States will lead in getting into operation a United Nations Council and an international police force.

Why isn't this acceptable to more Senators? Some do not believe the American people are thinking sufficiently yet as world citizens to make a real collective security system work. Others are still isolationist and are giving their votes to the Connally resolution because they think it means nothing. We sincerely hope that the Senate debate will smoke out some of these peace dodgers and that the resolution will be shown to be only a minimum, opening, not by-passing, the road to more definite commitments.

But let the people remember that words — even stronger, more specific words—will not win the peace. The real resolution must come from the people, their understanding of the way to keep the peace and their determination to follow it.

Electronic World to Come

The Lady of the House is reasonably impressed by all the electronic prophecies of postwar living. A pet electron which knows its place, which will not have to be put out morning and evening, which eats scraps from the table and doesn't hop up on the sofa the minute her back is turned should be a valuable appliance.

Elly (that's what The Lady is going to call hers when she gets it) will be able to turn on the radio and turn it off. If she is as wonderful as predictions indicate she should be able to operate a glass-enclosed revolving refrigerator. Think of the hours lost searching for a bit of cheese or that small jar of jam behind two quarts of milk, a jar of cream, bowl of left-over Brussels sprouts, dish of cold potatoes, can of fat for the butcher, and the oranges for tomorrow's breakfast.

The Man of the House has hopes also. What a fine new world this might be, if a competent co-operative electron be trained to put on and take off screens and storm windows, fix dripping faucets, mow the lawn, clean the garage, and weed the Victory Garden when the summer heat is on.

The Irresistible Eighth

When General Sir Bernard Law Montgomery hurled his British Eighth Army against the Germans' Trigno River line in Italy on Oct. 24, it marked the anniversary of the launching of a drive at El Alamein which has been unequalled for length in modern warfare.

From the borders of Egypt, across Cyrenaica and Tripolitania on the heels of the fleeing Rommel, blasting their way through the tough defenses of the Mareth line to victory in Tunisia, sharing with the Canadians and Americans the conquest of Sicily, taking over the toe and heel of Italy and clambering up the calf of the boot, Montgomery's veterans are sure to be "in on the kill" at Rome. They will then have covered close to 3,000 miles.

Montgomery's method is no rapier-like thrust and parry; it is the relentless flank-turning drive that clears important terrain of the last vestiges of a foe. Like Sherman's march to the sea to destroy the Confederate granary of Georgia, Montgomery's drive was to conquer an economic base.. With his American allies, he cleared the North African food storehouse of Axis forces, and also eliminated a threat against Allied lifelines.

No army is the same force after a year of campaigning. The Eighth is no exception. The Australians who did so well at El Alamein are now in New Guinea. Other units doubtless have been given relief. But the officers and staff, the framework of the gallant Eighth is the same, and its experience and its leadership are its greatest assets. The record of the Eighth Army will live long in British annals.

The Hidden Tax Play

One point generally omitted from current discussions of the proposed 1944 revenue bill is the so-called "Gentlemen's Agreement" that featured so largely in the final moments of Congressional consideration of last year's measure. It will be recalled that a prolonged fight developed over the Ruml Plan, with the issue finally resolving down to how much of the 1942 tax should be forgiven.

Late in the session, when tempers were wearing thin, a compromise was reached whereby 75 per cent should be "forgiven" and 25 per cent collected, half of this, or 12½ per cent, in 1944, the remainder in '45. It was computed this 12½ per cent would add $1,100,000,000 to the tax receipts in those years, and the gentlemen's agreement simply was that this increase should be taken in lieu of higher rates.

In other words, a deal was made by the proponents of pay-as-you-go to win the support of those who balked at forgiveness, and the price paid was to be peace and quiet in the always tumultuous task of raising new revenues.

Of course, this was a very unwise agreement to make and, in war times, one based on untenable ground. For combating inflation on the home front is always a very necessary part of any nation's war effort—even if history provides few examples of satisfactory results—and taxes are unquestionably a major implement in that fight.

What the Ways and Means Committee has done thus far is commendably to adopt the Treasury's suggestions for income tax simplification by repealing the Victory Tax and eliminating the earned income credit. The rates have been combined so they are about the same in impact on the individual taxpayer as the current 1943 rates.

The Committee's own principal contribution has been to apply a three per cent income tax to those 9,000,000 or more low-bracket incomes that would have been excuses from taxes by repeal to the Victory Tax.

All this is in the right direction, and the speed, so far as it relates to income taxes has been laudable, less than a month having elapsed since hearings began. It will remain for the Senate's Finance Committee to take a more realistic attitude towards the dangers of inflation and the place that higher rates can take in protecting the people from those dangers.

The Lady Next Door says she loves to see old friends with whom she has been out of touch for ages. For instance, one of her print lunch cloths and a pair of her husband's pajamas that disappeared in the laundry last April mysteriously turned up last week.

Undoubtedly it was a real gain for culture to have the union's feud with the record manufacturers settled. The first selection to be recorded under the new plan by the largest manufacturers was "Pistol Packin' Mama."

To Win the Peace

Our Readers Say—

A Soldier Becomes Citizen

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Today I was made an American citizen. A stamp has made official what a sentiment has sealed before. I like to think of this transformation with all the glory and significance that it implies.

I have known the former Germany and her neatness, have lived in her stately cities, enjoyed the serenity of her lovely rivers and the romantic beauty of her woods. It made me proud to think and speak in terms of Goethe's language, to live in the land that reached such peaks of human expression as Schubert's songs, the depth of Beethoven.

Italy was the vibrant land of graceful women and singing, the home of Raphael's purified Madonna-faces, and the grandeur of Michelangelo's sublime intellect. I have marveled at the imposing dignity of ancient Rome, the dreamy-unreal beauty of Venice and its precious quaintness, and Florence with its artistic splendor. I have been delighted with the irresistible charm of the radiant city called Paris. But beneath the dazzling surface I saw the morbid brewing and the devastating forces preparing in self-reliant impudence for the crucial moment. Europe is memory—melancholy, provoking.

I came to this country as a refugee, stripped of security, a world of broken ideals behind me. I had seen friends turn to enemies, felt walls of isolating maliciousness around me.

America has restored to thousands of desperate people the faith in themselves. She is now performing a stupendous job. The world owes this nation a tremendous debt. America is lending her most precious possession—her youth—to free the world from the beastly grip of vicious arrogance and selfish conceit. Freedom, a phrase in the peaceful citizen's mouth, has meaning to those who lost it once. I wish I had the power to show every American the difference between his country and others. To the European it is a revelation.

America is fascinating in her eager vitality, her vastness, and her stimulating contrasts. There is promise in her refreshing humor, optimism in her frank directness, and endurance in her constructive energy. America to me is the world of tomorrow. Through the smoking ruins of Europe, the stars of America are shining, inspiring hopes for renewal.

Camp Wolters, Texas — PVT. ERNST HERF

Taxes and Savings

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Before we tax all real income from the large or small earner we ought to consider its long term effect on American principles and the American way of life. If we tax present earnings so accumulation is impossible, leaving past accumulation alone, we will surely set up a propertied class in America.

Three generations used to witness the dispersal of the large fortunes, with new ones always coming up. Multitudinous small earners used to set themselves up in business from savings. Are we now to throw this preeminently American practice out the window? We might better set up standards for tax policy—needed as much as definite foreign policy—and stick to it. Instead of fighting inflation from both ends against the middle, we could lay down a policy to insure financial reason in war and in peace. Over-taxation has as potentially dangerous consequences as inflation.

As to policy: a definite program for allocating bank credits geographically, according to agricultural and industrial activities and new enterprise, on the basis of gainful employment and real wages, would in a common sense manner answer the need for some of the expensive planning we hear of. Given adequate and prompt publicity, the function of opportunity would resume its proper place.

Definite term, non-cashable bonds made the primary basis for postwar loans, coupled with such a program, would supply a continuous flow into the Treasury and add soundness to wide bank purchase thereof. Sufficient interest to withhold a percentage for soldier benefits would add salability. L. A. PRICE

Mayville, N. Y.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Night Raid

By Edward Peary Stafford
Lieutenant (j.g.) U. S. N. R.

Lieutenant Stafford is the grandson of the late Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary who, after his discovery of the North Pole, devoted himself to a campaign to make the U. S. air conscious. He coined the paraphrase, "He who commands the air, commands all."

A billion stars pinned high the night's vast tent;
The windless sea lay mirror-like beneath;
From West to East the sullen coast line bent,
Deformed and black, baring its rocky teeth.

Halfway between the ocean and the sky
The planes came droning in, the crooked cross
Emblazoned on their tails, their engines' cry
An ever-loudening snarl of hate and force.

In shadowed silence, breathless, lay the town;
On all the crowded ships that filled the bay
Sharp eyes turned upward, eager faces frowned;
The gleaming barrels swung to track their prey.

Staccato barked the guns. The tracer streams
Lanced upward flaming bright. The tropic dark
Split wide with sound. The searchlights' groping beams
Stabbed skyward, found, and grimly held their mark.

So sharp and clear the thoughts men thought that night,
While half a million tracers ripped the sky,
That ever after, down the years of light
And peace and hope, those thoughts stood by.

Those thoughts which said (as German bombs screamed down
And cannon slammed their hot streams at the foe)
"This flaming night stops here! That clean-scrubbed town
Forever shall be spared this night's stark show!

"Those streets, those yards, from which her lovely face
Looks upward, unafraid, serene; that home,
Set in green hills, where playing children race,
In those blue skies shall terror never roam!"

To all the countless places where men live
And love, in bitter winter winds or deep
In peacetime's throbbing spring, tonight we give
In fire and noise and steel this pledge to keep.

Mirror of World Opinion

They Fought as Americans

Twenty-two American paratroopers had been trapped for two weeks behind the German lines in Italy near Benevento. An American detatchment was sent out to rescue them. The detachment was under fire for four days, finally silencing Nazi opposition and rescuing the soldiers.

It was not a spectacular military action—just a hard fought, small part of the major war in Italy. The only reason for calling it to the attention of every American is that the rescue detachment was composed of and commanded by American born soldiers of Japanese ancestry.

It was the first time that American born Japanese had been in the fighting, though they had previously served close to the lines. They fought well. They rescued their fellow Americans—of a different color. They fought as any Americans would. Let us all remember that.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Where Johnny Found God

War is cruel, but it brings people face to face with the fundamentals of life. And one fundamental is Christianity. Johnny found God in a muddy foxhole; swimming in an oil-covered sea; floating in a small life-raft without food. He found there was only one real God—and when the war is over and Johnny comes home he will remember God.—MARY KATE AVERY, in the *Pasadena* (Calif.) *Junior College Chronicle.*

A Ready-Made Police Force

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

American and British Government officials have perfected in considerable detail their plans to police the peace of the world after the war until an effective, functioning organization of the United Nations is brought into being.

The core of the plan is simple. It is that the American and British navies, with correlative air forces, shall continue to police the seas—and the air over the seas—in the same areas they are now commanding to win the war, and that this ready-made police force be utilized for the duration of the armistice period, whether it be long or short.

Since this World War began cumulatively, it will in all probability end cumulatively. There will undoubtedly be long and hard fighting in the Pacific after the Axis has surrendered in Europe. It is for this reason that Washington and London assume that there will be a period of provisional peace, an armistice peace, before an enduring world settlement can be put together. Sumner Welles spoke of the merits of such a breathing spell, and former President Hoover and Hugh Gibson suggested the same thing in their book.

* * *

The proposal which has now won high Anglo-American support and which, it can be said with authority, stems from American initiative, provides only that the present working arrangement between the only two navies which will exist after the war be maintained until larger measures are devised for mutual and collective security. It is suggested that the divisions of responsibility be the same as they are now. At present, American naval forces command the western Atlantic and the entirety of the Pacific—or will when the Japanese fleet is, as will be arranged, no longer in being. British naval forces are in charge of the eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and the Indian oceans. Thus, while the fleets function in separate spheres, together they span the seaways and the airways of the world.

The project is conceived as temporary and is by no means looked upon as a long-term substitute for a formal organization of the United Nations to prevent future aggressions. It has been under tentative discussion for some little time, certainly as long ago as the Quebec Conference.

It is emphasized that there is no desire on the part of either the United States or Great Britain to confine this essential policing chore to these two countries, but rather to use available resources to do a job which cannot be avoided. The co-operation of other United Nations would be welcome and the interests of both Russia and China will be fully consulted. It is fair to assume that the matter will be canvassed at the Moscow Conference. The presumption that the Soviet Union may wish and may be in the position to police the Baltic and its Asiatic reaches is taken for granted, and the aid of France, the Netherlands, and China would be invited. Certainly, the attitude of mind of those who are advancing the idea is to share the load of policing, not to hoard it.

* * *

A further merit of the plan, as far as it affects the United States, is that it instantly meets the specifications of both the Fulbright and Connally resolutions—the present congressional directives for American participation in the peace. These directives affirm the intention of Congress to support "the establishment and maintenance of international authority, with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world." They stipulate that this collaboration must be "through constitutional processes" and "between free and sovereign nations."

The maintenance after the war of the present divisions of command as between the American and British navies would clearly stem from the President's constitutional authority as commander-in-chief of the Nation's armed forces, and since the two navies would function in separate theaters, not under joint command, there would be no element of delegated "sovereignty."

Actually, no formal treaty would be necessary to bring such a temporary policing of the peace into operation. It would mean the continuance, probably, of the combined Anglo-American Chiefs of Staff, as Prime Minister Churchill suggested at Harvard a few weeks ago. General Marshall and Admiral King are known to look upon such a step as logically and inevitably necessary.

Admittedly, this is too loose and too inadequate a foundation for a secure world peace. It is a useful beginning. It looks in the right direction.

Yanks Cheer London Air-Raid Show

A Letter From London

By Mallory Browne

These nightly raids on London, which have been going on regularly for nearly a week now, take one back to the days—and nights—of the big blitz on London in 1940. Sitting in my club in Pall Mall lately when the wail of the sirens began, I was reminded particularly of a little scene which I actually witnessed there three years ago.

There were only a few of us at the time in that august sitting room of the Athenaeum, the others, all venerable members reading or dozing behind their respective copies of The Times. It was during the day-long raids of the Battle of Britain, and when the sirens sounded there was a good deal of gunfire and even crashes of distant bombs. The windows of the club had all been blasted out, so the noise was pretty bad.

At first no one stirred or spoke. Then suddenly, after a few minutes, one peppery old retired Colonel rattled his newspaper noisily and impatiently, sat up in his leather lounging chair, and said to a friend: "By gad, sir, I can't understand it! I don't know what's the matter with me lately. I must be losing my grip. I can't sleep through these air raids any more!"

I thought of this again just the other night when the London anti-aircraft symphony struck up what is now its nightly concert. Sirens screamed and wailed and died away mournfully. As the big guns started to boom, many varieties of flak banged and clattered in a whole giant octave or artillery chords, crescendo and diminuendo. Except for one bomb which shook the house to its foundations it wasn't a bad raid, at least in our part of town. But, like the old gentleman in the club, I couldn't seem to sleep. This is not affectation or bragging. One simply reaches the point after so many raids, provided bombs aren't whistling near by, where one does sleep through these Nazi nuisance alerts.

The fact is that night it wasn't the booming of antiaircraft fire or the rumble of the planes that kept me awake. It was the excited cheering and shouting of several hundred American soldiers who were billeted in blocks of buildings facing my window. These Yanks, as London still affectionately calls them, were having the time of their lives—there's just no other way to describe it. They literally cheered every specially spectacular display of flak fireworks, and when an enemy plane was "coned" by our searchlight beams, the cheering reminded me of a Princeton-Yale game. The soldiers whistled appreciatively at flares, too, and shouted whenever there was a particularly big roar and bang. They were clearly enjoying themselves thoroughly.

As I lay in bed with the covers up over my ears an old air-raid habit—I couldn't help thinking how many mothers and fathers back home in America would be interested in hearing about this little incident. For it is unquestionably typical. Their boys are not only taking the air raids well and not being upset by them—they are actually enjoying them.

There's nothing inhuman or in bad taste about this. It is just a break in the boredom and—as long as the bombs are few and far between as they have been lately in all these London raids—it is mainly a noisy and exciting "show."

In a sense, this series of recent night raids has constituted a mild sort of baptism of fire for the vast majority of American troops here. And they've taken to it as it is only natural that soldiers should.

What I really wanted to say, however, was that you mothers and fathers back home needn't worry very much about how these raids are affecting your sons. If I, as a mere civilian, may get a bit of advice to parents of soldiers, it would be this: Keep up your prayers; they will be needed and wanted if and when the big battle for Europe really begins. But in the meantime, don't get too disturbed about how these recent London air raids are affecting our boys.

When the novelty wears off, I am sure they will be able to sleep through them—and maybe then I, too, shall no longer be kept awake.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1320 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1003 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 690 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.